The New-York Times.

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THE GREAT CONTEST.

Gathering of the Forces for the Struggle.

Wonderful Unanimity Throughout the North and West.

MOVEMENTS OF THE VOLUNTEERS.

The Seventh Regiment of New-York Going to Washington.

MOVEMENTS AT MONTGOMERY.

Letters of Marque and Reprisal to be Issued.

MORE VOLUNTEERS CALLED FOR.

The Virginia Convention Not yet Decided.

OUR WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 17, 1861.

THE PRESIDENT AND GEN. SCOTT.

Nothing could be more untrue than all the statements that there has been any disagreement between the President and Gen. SCOTT, relative to the recent attempt to supply Fort Sumter with provisions. Gen. SCOTT, as is well known, advised that the Government had not at command regular forces sufficient to reinforce the Fort by force, because before that could be done, the battle must be fought ashore and won against all the secession batteries and troops. The President did not order an effort to reinforce it, and Gen. SCOTT was not called upon for, nor did he express, any opinion upon the political expediency of the attempt to "provision" the Fort, which the Administration considered it its imperative duty to make, whether it could succeed or not. That was a question with which the veteran soldier had nothing to do, and he is too scrupulous a disciplinarian, and understands his own duty too well to meddle with it.

THE FORT SUMTER EXPEDITION.

The presumption that the fleet was sent to Charleston as a feint, and to do nothing but divert Gen. BEAUREGARD from an attack on Washington, is equally erroneous. The purpose was to provision the fort in boats, and steam tugs provided to tow them in. The war vessels were not expected to engage the Morris Island batteries. That would have been madness, as one gun ashore is worth ten afloat, and the vessels would inevitably have been sunk or captured had they attempted the Quixotic exploit. They were designed simply to clear the way for the steam tugs, by dispersing and beating off armed boat parties from Charleston which might come down to oppose the landing of supplies. Why they did not make the attempt is not yet known here. It was expected by the officers in command of the war-steamers that Fort Sumter would coöperate with them by driving in or sinking the South Carolina boats in the harbor, within its range; and the fire of the fleet from outside the bar, in the same work, would lap the fire of Fort Sumter.

It is surmised that from a misunderstanding consequent upon Lieut. TALBOT'S failure to reach the fort on his return from Washington, or from some other cause, Major ANDERSON failed to coöperate in this movement, and that for that reason the supply vessels were not sent in.

THE FIDELITY OF MAJOR ANDERSON.

I am able to state authoritatively that Maj. ANDERSON, in his defence of Fort Sumter, followed strictly the instructions of the Government. Nobody here doubts his honor and fidelity.

RUMORS FROM VIRGINIA.

The town has been rife with rumors to-day, especially from Virginia, towards which all eyes are turned, but as yet we have no information as to what she will do. A gentleman from Virginia, at the White House this morning, stated that she had passed the ordinance of secession in secret session, and that it was agreed upon to seize all United States strongholds and property within the grasp of the State. The President did not credit the report, although it gained general credence throughout the city, and created great excitement. The President said he was not yet prepared to believe that one of the founders of the Union, and the mother of so many of its rulers, was yet ready to break down her own work and blast her own glorious history by this act of treason.

THE FORCES AT THE CAPITAL.

There is a force of sixty additional men now stationed at the Capitol. The public buildings continue to be strongly guarded by increased forces. The avenues leading to the city are constantly regularly patrolled by mounted guards. To-night, in addition to the battery of two guns posted at the Long Bridge, fifty men of the Light Infantry Corps are stationed there.

The United States flag was displayed this morning at the Patent Office. The clerks at that Department have volunteered to do guard duty as often as required. A large force of volunteer troops passing the Patent Office to-day, halted in front of the flag and gave three cheers for "the Flag of the Union!" then for "the President!" and then for "Gen. SCOTT!"

PUBLIC SPIRIT IN WASHINGTON.

Hon. GREEN ADAMS, of Kentucky, was to-day commissioned as Sixth Auditor of the Treasury Department.

Many private citizens of Washington have raised the American flag over their residences. The National Hotel was the first to raise the colors permanently.

LIEUT. SLEMMER AND FORT PICKENS.

The statement that Lieut. SLEMMER has been superceded in command of Fort Pickens because his loyalty was suspected, is unjust. He is ordered to be superceded by an officer of higher grade and larger experience, but without the slightest intention to reflect on him. It seems to be well understood here now that Capt. MYERS and his carpenters, with a corps of sappers and miners, has gone to the neighborhood of Pensacola, to aid in the relief and defence of Fort Pickens.

CAPT. HUGER'S RESIGNATION.

The resignation of Capt. HUGER, in command of Fort McHenry, who is a South Carolinian, and proves to be a Secessionist, created much surprise. He was supposed to be a strong Union man, and loyal to the flag and his oath. He has discarded all, and is execrated by many who hitherto esteemed him highly.

A company of Marylanders called upon the President to-day, to urge him to reinforce Fort McHenry at once with a garrison sufficient to hold it against all attacks. It will be done at once.

STRICKEN FROM THE ROLL.

Lieut. W. GWATHMEY, an Englishman appointed to the Navy from Virginia, having written an impudent and disrespectful letter to the President, his name was to-day stricken from the roll.

The following naval resignations have been received and accepted: Lieuts. WM. L. BRADFORD, of Alabama, and W. B. FITZGERALD, Virginia; SAMUEL V. TURNER, sail maker, from Virginia; GEO. D. LINING, South Carolina, Acting Midshipman, E. J. MCDERMOTT, Engineer, Texas.

WM. GWIN, son of the California Ex-Senator, appointed a cadet at large by Mr. BUCHANAN, has resigned to go South.

THE DEFENCE OF HARPER'S FERRY.

It was rumored, to-day, that several companies of troops had left here for the protection of Harper's Ferry Armory, but I can get no confirmation of the story. It is suggested that either two thousand men or a portrait of JOHN BROWN should be stationed there forthwith, as Gov. WISE threatens to march in that direction.

ENLISTMENTS IN BALTIMORE.

Advices from Baltimore indicate that thirty full Companies of Volunteers will be filled up in that city by Friday night. The President and Cabinet are in good spirits, and much gratified at the hearty response to the President's call for troops.

THE POSITION OF JOHN M. BOTTS.

The statement that JOHN M. BOTTS has turned Secessionist is laughed at by his friends, who say that when here, after the proclamation was issued, he fully indorsed the policy of the Government for its self-protection.

A TELEGRAPHIC ERROR.

In last night's dispatch I undertook to notice the promptness with which Capt. INNIS PALMER'S company, of the Second Regiment of Cavalry, had been mounted. But a ludicrous error in the telegraphing conferred the honor upon JUNIUS PALMER, of the Indiana Cavalry. No such company as the latter is known to have arrived here.

DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 17.

Gov. SPRAGUE has been telegraphed to come hither with Rhode Island's quota of troops without delay.

Additional volunteer companies were mustered in to-day by the War Department, and others are forming to offer their services to Government.

There is no intelligence here to warrant the belief that Harper's Ferry has been seized, as was currently reported to-day, together with other mere reports of an exciting character.

The Treasury Department has issued an order directing that the name of First Lieut. ROGERS be stricken from the roll of the Revenue service, for having, while in command of the Revenue cutter *Henry Dodge*, in violation of his official oath and of his duty to the Government, surrendered his vessel to Texas.

Col. CHARLES LEE JONES to-day resigned his commission as Adjutant-General of the District of Columbia Militia.

There is no ground for the report that JEFFERSON DAVIS is in Richmond.

IMPORTANT FROM MONTGOMERY.

PROPOSAL TO ISSUE LETTERS-OF-MARQUE AND REPRISAL.

MONTGOMERY, Wednesday, April 17.

Proclamation by the President of the Confederate States of America:

Whereas, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, has, by proclamation, announced intention of invading the Confederacy with an armed force, for the purpose of capturing its fortresses, and thereby subverting its independence, and subjecting the people thereof to the dominion of a foreign Power; and, whereas, it has thus become the duty of this Government to repel the threatened invasion, and defend the rights and liberties of the people by all the means which the laws of nations and usages of civilized warfare place at its disposal. Now, therefore, I, JEFFERSON DAVIS, President of the Confederate States of America, do issue this, my proclamation, inviting all those who may desire by service *in private armed vessels on the high seas*, to aid this Government in resisting so wanton and wicked an aggression, to make application for commissions or letters-of-marque and reprisal, to be issued under the seal of these Confederate States; and I do further notify all persons applying for letters-of-marque to make a statement in writing, giving the name and suitable description of the character, tonnage and force of the vessel; name of the place of residence of each owner concerned therein, and the intended number of crew, and to sign each statement, and deliver the same to the Secrethry of State or Collector of the port of entry of these Confederate States, to be by him transmitted to the Secretary of State, and I do further notify all applicants aforesaid before any commission or letter-of-marque is issued to any vessel, or the owner or owners thereof, and the commander for the time being, they will be required to give bond to the Confederate States, with at least two responsible sureties not interested in such vessel, in the penal sum of $5,000, or if such vessel be provided with more than one hundred and fifty men, then in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, with the condition that the owners, officers and crew who shall be employed on board such commissioned vessel, shall observe the laws of these Confederate States, and the instructions given them for the regulation of their conduct, that shall satisfy all damages done contrary to the tenor thereof by such vessel during her commission, and deliver up the same when revoked by the President of the Confederate States. And I do further specially enjoin on all persons holding offices, civil and military, under the authority of the Confederate States, that they be vigilant and zealous in the discharge of the duties incident thereto; and I do moreover exhort the good people of these Confederate States, as they love their country, as they prize the blessing of free government, as they feel the wrongs of the past and those now threatened in an aggravated form, by those whose enmity is more implacable because unprovoked, they exert themselves in preserving order, in promoting concord, in maintaining the authority and efficacy of the laws, and in supporting, invigorating all the measures which may be adopted for a common defenbe, and by which, under the blessing of Divine Providence, we may hope for a speedy, just and honorable peace.

In witness whereof I have set my hand, and have caused the seal of the Confederate States of America to be attached, this 17th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thoosand eight hundred and sixty one.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

ROBERT TOOMBS, Secretary of State.

LATEST FROM THE CONFEDERATE CAPITAL.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Tuesday, April 16.

One gentleman of this city has taken $125,000 of the Confederate loan at par, and paid the amount in gold.

There will be from 75,000 to 100,000 men in the field in less than thirty days.

The Government is likely to get large amounts of money from European ship builders.

MONTGOMERY, Wednesday, April 17—P. M.

The Cabinet had a long session to-day. A proclamation will be issued to-morrow, calling 150,000 more troops into the field.

Tenders have been made for letters-of-marque and reprisal.

Charleston has taken $2,000,000 of the loan at par $1,200,000 was paid in cash.

New-Orleans took $2,700,000 at par, and the people are not done subscribing at either place.

Mobile took $300,000, all taken by small bidders. Capitalists hold off till to-morrow.

FROM FORT PICKENS.

The following is an extract from a private letter received in this City yesterday:

MILTON, Florida, (30 miles from Pensacola,) Thursday, April 11, 1861.

I presume that before this reaches you, you will have news of an attack on Fort Pickens by Southern troops, which, for the past three or four weeks, have been pouring into Pensacola till they number 9,000 or 10,000 men. Mr. B. went down yesterday morning and returned in the evening. *He reports it determined on by Southern officers to take Fort Pickens before to-morrow morning.*

I doubt if they can do it. I am satisfied that Fort Pickens has been reinforced, though the people at Pensacola doubt it. There are several United States vessels-of-war outside the harbor, and I know there will be hard fighting if an attack is made.

P. S.—6 P. M.—*Heavy cannonading for the past four hours at Pensacola.*

IMPORTANT FROM VIRGINIA.

Debate in Convention on the President's Proclamation.

SECECSION APPARENTLY INEVITABLE.

From Our Special Correspondent.

RICHMOND, Va., Monday morning, April 15, 1861.

The public mind of old Virginia is to-day boiling like one of the ocean's great whirlpools; or rather, I should say, rushing like the Gulf Stream's torrent; for it has ceased to meet in jarring conflict, resulting in a round of policy without progress, but is dashing onward to action—decided, open and irrevocable. What that action is, I need not repeat; I have already signified it clearly enough in the TIMES.

A man may live fifty years and see no such period of excitement as has prevailed in Virginia since the insurgent guns opened on Fort Sumter. When the news came that the "Stars and Stripes," that never fell before in the face of an enemy, had been lowered to the flag of the Confederate States, a delirium of joy seized the Disunionists of Richmond. They turned out by thousands, paraded the streets in companies, shouting the war cries of secession, were addressed at different points, as they passed through the city, by revolutionary orators, and finally proceeded to a State armory, and took without leave a number of field-pieces, with which they fired from Capitol Hill one hundred guns in honor of Sumter's surrender. Not satisfied with this, a passion seized them to exalt the secession flag over the State House, and a band instantly proceeded to execute the purpose. The State flag, renowned and honored in the old Commonwealth for its brave motto, "*Sic semper tyrannis*," was hauled down, and the banner of strange device—that of the seven Cotton States—dominated the haughty old State of Virginia! And many thousands of her sons and daughters shouted hosannas of *submission!*

Torchlight processions and illuminations at night succeeded the demonstrations of the day, and shouting, speech-making and revelry extended into the Sabbath morning. But "there are no Sundays in war," and repeating this declaration the streets were thronged from morning till night, and every available space near the newspaper offices occupied by hundreds and thousands of excited persons, waiting to read the dispatches that from hour to hour through the day were posted on the bulletin boards. Among the reports that came was one that President LINCOLN had issued his proclamation calling for 75,000 troops to quell insurrection in the Southern States. Of course it was intended to call on Virginia to furnish her quota. On this point it was awful to hear the savage comments and imprecations of the seceders.

But the crowning fardel on this raging flame of excitement was the telegraphic copy of Mr. LINCOLN'S Proclamation, ordering the Southern insurgents to disperse, and calling for 75,000 men to restore the supremacy of the laws and retake the forts of the United States that had been captured. This was received by the Secessionists with a universal yell of defiance, and threats to march upon Washington City and drive the President from the White House! "Now, at last—now at last—will Virginia secede," was every seceders' consolation.

The Commissioners from the Virginia Convention to President LINCOLN, returned in the afternoon of Sunday, and this fact gave variety to the emotions of the hour. Mr. LINCOLN had replied to them in writing, and his reply was copied and published in this morning's papers. It jarred heavily on the popular heart, for its spirit was unmistakable.

With such excitement prevailing, you may well suppose that the Convention became to-day the centre of intense interest. At an early hour, Capitol Hill was dotted with gathering crowds, hoping to hear that the Convention, as soon as it should meet, would pass a secession ordinance. This hope was doomed to disappointment! Your correspondent was fortunate in obtaining his usual seat, though thousands of Virginians left disappointed. I will proceed to relate what ensued.

Immediately after the Convention was opened, Hon. WM. BALLARD PRESTON, Chairman of the Commissioners to Washington, presented a report of the result of their mission. The substance you have doubtless received by telegraph. The only point of interest in their interview with the President seems to have been this: That he had read of their appointment, and knew their business, and had prepared a written answer to them before they arrived. He so stated to them. I must be allowed to say that this was not dignified diplomacy. It is a dispatch, perhaps, only justified in war.

Mr. PRESTON submitted the report without the expression of any opinion as to what action should be taken in regard to it. Mr. HOLCOMBE, of Albemarle, Professor of Law in the University of Virginia, an influential member and a Secessionist, moved that the Convention go into secret session, suggesting that the public exigency was such as to make it politic to do so.

Hon. R. E. SCOTT opposed the motion. He was not aware of anything that made it proper to hide their counsels from the people. He thought there was but one sentiment now in Virginia. Mr. LINCOLN was in the exercise of a usurped power—his call for 75,000 men showed that his action was not to be limited to retaking the forts, but that he meant war—active, general, universal war. This Convention has deliberately declared how it will act in this emergency. We have declared it in terms explicit, and that cannot be misunderstood, that under no circumstances will Virginia be made a party to a war against the States of the South. The question now presented is—Will we make good this declaration? For one he was prepared to answer affirmatively.

If the proclamation which is reported to us to-day, as issued by the President, be authentic, we have no alternative. If it be responded to by the non-slave-holding States, we will have fierce, general war. In that view, it is our bounden duty and our public pledge to withdraw Virginia from the Federal Government. [Applause.] How this is to be done—in what manner—at what time—are grave questions for us to determine. By the law convening the Convention, we are required to submit to a vote of the people any measure that we may adopt changing the relations of this State to the Federal Government. We must keep that trust. *Secession, after all, is to be decreed by the people*; and, therefore, the Speaker saw no propriety in secret sessions of the Convention. The question now dividing the Convention was, whether secession should take place by separate State action, or on consultation with the Border States. The speaker approved the latter mode. He had heretofore approved it from motives of propriety and expediency. He approved it now for reasons of necessity. But the people of the State are divided, just as the members of the Convention are, on this question. It is proper, therefore, to submit the alternative propositions.

Mr. PRESTON interposed. He had not favored a secret session, because he held any secret opinions on the question involved. His mind was unalterably made up—he had nothing in thought or act to conceal. But he thought the whole question with the Convention now was, not whether the people of the State will accept their action. There was flagrant war commenced, and there were *prudential questions* in regard to meeting immediate emergencies, that they should consider.

Mr. CONRAD, of Frederic, (the Chairman of the main Committee of the Convention and leader of the Union men,) approved the motion for a secret session. He thought there were minor questions requiring attion, besides the general course of policy to be pursued by the Convention.

Mr. MCFARLAND, of Richmond City, opposed the secret session. He thought it contrary to usage in Virginia, and that it was better to hold public sessions, that Representatives might act all the time under their responsibility to the public. The people had a right to know the opinions of members. If we hold a secret session exaggerated reports will go forth—the public anxiety will be increased—the excitement inflamed. Inasmuch as the Convention could do nothing that would not have to be announced, he thought there was no need of secrecy at all. It was contrary to Republican forms of government to deliberate upon public affairs in secret, where it was not feared an enemy would profit by a knowledge of your acts. Virginia has no enemy to fear. Only the Seceded States had set the example of legislating for a free people in secrecy. There was as much reason to have concealed their actions for weeks past as to conceal anything likely to be done or said now. Besides, their moral power would be lost, if they closed their doors upon the public. He wanted the moral power of their deliberations from day to day to be felt at Washington, as well as on the people of Virginia. And this could not be, if we sit in secret.

Mr. HOLCOMBE, (who had made the motion,) denied that the Secessionists cared for a secret session because they had aught to conceal. They were all openly and avowedly for secession, immediate and absolute. Himself had been for twelve months of the opinion that the election of a Black Republican President should be followed by the instant secession of the entire South. Not a day since the 6th of November last had found him unprepared for the act. And this very day, as the lightning was flashing LINCOLN'S proclamation of four thousand words through the South, he (HOLCOMBE) would have seized the wires and sent ahead of that proclamation that declaration from Virginia that should have put every loyal son of the South "solid on his centre." He wished Virginia to go into the battle with the shout of a king. He left it for the Union men to direct the action of the Convention. They had confessed and accepted the full responsibility of their position as a majority of the body.

Mr. BRANCH, of Petersburgh, (elected Unionist, instructed now for secession,) wished to have the secret session. It could do no harm. If, when they had gone into secret session, they found that none of them had secrets to tell, they could come out and open their doors again. He was now for the conflict. His people were ready to march. If he could go with them, he would seek the front ranks.

Mr. SCOTT, of Powhatan, (elected Unionist, instructed for secession,) had thought there was no necessity for secession; the South had had Mr. LINCOLN'S Administration in their power, but the Cotton States withdrew without cause, and lost the control of Congress. Mr. SCOTT had hoped to overcome that wrong step. He had loved the old Union and its flag too well to be willing to give them up without exhausting *every* expedient to save both. He thought this effort had been made, and the last hope was gone. He had, within the last moment, abandoned all hope, and now *he was for war.*

Mr. LINCOLN'S inaugural had seemed to shut the door against hope, but Virginia had even after that thrown out her arms, to save the Union. But there was no mistaking the signs. Why had the President called the Governors of non-slaveholding States to Washington? Why had he sent armed ships to the South? Even while we have been debating peace in this Convention, why has he thrown reinforcements into old Point Comfort? He had proclaimed that he intended merely to *provision* Fort Sumter. That was a *ruse de guerre.* If he meant but that, why were armed ships at hand?

Ex.-Gov. WISE favored the secret session. The time for talking was past; the time for action was at hand. The entire purpose of secret sessions was misunderstood. It was not to tell or to hear secrets, but to debate subjects that in their nature required prudence and private handling. The United States Senate went into secret session on all the ordinary appointments of the Executive—not to tell secrets, but to discuss the qualifications of nominees, and to hear charges that may be made against their fitness. If such discussions were open, they would involve society in continual broils. There were secrets of peace and secrets of war. "Oh, the sweet secrets of peace! Oh, the infernal secrets of war!" Ex.-Gov. WISE cared not whether the reported proclamation was authentic or not; the reply of the President to the Virginia Commissioners was enough. War was at their doors, and they must meet it.

Mr. DORMAN was in favor of immediate action. The gentleman from Montgomery (Mr. PRESTON) had suggested that there were facts to be made known, suitable only to secret session. That was enough for him. It had been said that much of their proceedings for a week past had as well been secret, as their present action. He assented to the proposition. It had been better that much of it had been secret, and kept so. Our differences are known to the world, and it were better that many sentiments expressed had been kept from the world.

One of the speakers had spoken of the policy of letting their deliberations be open, on account of their moral influence, not only in Virginia, but also at Washington. He (Mr. D.) was tired of trying "moral influence" on ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Mr. J. EARLY opposed the motion to go into secret session. Suspicion had been cast upon the authenticity of the reported proclamation of the President. He doubted its genuineness. The Convention had been repeatedly assailed through sensation dispatches, and this might be one. He gave several reasons for the suspicions he entertained that the present dispatch was false. The Secretary of State (Mr. SEWARD) was a discreet and able statesman; and this proclamation would indicate an entire loss of common sense. He did not believe it a genuine proclamation, and did not mean to act in the dark.

Mr. BALDWIN (Union) had heard no reason assigned to justify the immediate action sought. He thought the people entitled to know all that themselves knew, and as fast as they knew it. The Convention should not cut themselves off from concurrent popular scrutiny and sympathy. He did not wish to be hurried. Efforts have been made to precipitate action. The crisis has been forced on Virginia. If we are compelled to yield to it, let us sift every fact to the bottom, and have it clear as daylight to our minds. If a war of subjection is to be waged on the South, the Speaker's position was not doubtful. But before the Convention does an act to transfer war from the South to the soil of Virginia, let every man know to a certainty everything he ought to know, in deciding so momentous an issue.

Mr. GILLESPIE (Union) thought if any such proclamation had been issued as that published to-day, Gov. LETCHER, as Executive of Virginia, would be put in possession of it by the President, in making a call for troops. He thought, in such a grave matter, they might well wait for official papers. He therefore moved that the Convention adjourn till to-morrow (Tuesday) at 10 o'clock. This motion prevailed. And so Virginia did not secede, on the instant, as perhaps ten thousand Secessionists in all parts of the Union had predicted.

But secession is inevitable. Perhaps before this letter reaches you, the telegraph will tell that the deed is done. MONTICELLO.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

RICHMOND, Wednesday, April 17—5 P. M.

The Ordinance of Secession has not as yet passed. The Convention and they are still in secret session. Nothing certain is known of the proceedings transacted.

FALSE RUMOR ABOUT HARPER'S FERRY.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, April 17.

It is not thought here that there is any truth in the rumor about Harper's Ferry. There is a company of regulars there.

LATEST REPORTS FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, April 17.

Nothing of stirring importance has occurred today.

The prospect of the secession of Virginia gives great joy to the people of this section.

Two millions of the Confederate States' loan has been taken in Charleston alone. The paper is readily taken in the interior.

Not a word has to the present time been heard from Virginia, and great anxiety exists to hear from the Old Dominion.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, April 17.

Two millions of the Confederate States loan has been taken in this city, and New-Orleans wants $5,000,000. The whole $15,000,000 will be issued immediately.

Gov. ELLIS, of North Carolina, has telegraphed to the Secretary of War that he has taken possession of he forts in North Carolina.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, April 17.

Nothing of local interest has occurred here today.

Some excitement exists here about the secession of Virginia. If she secedes, it is supposed that troops will be sent from South Carolina to Virgina, but none will go before.

Private intelligence asserts that President DAVIS intends to assume command of the operations at Pensacola.

The iron battery on Cumming's Point is being taken down to-day, and the guns and rifled cannon are to be moved to posts commanding the channel.

The work of tearing down and clearing out continues at Sumter.

THE WAR EXCITEMENT.

MOVEMENTS OF THE METROPOLITAN MILITARY.

Rapid Organization of Regiments to Defend the Old Flag—Volunteers Flocking to the Recruiting Offices—The Zouaves Training for the Fight—The Seventh Regiment, &c., &c.

The ardor with which the City military have entered into the enrollment for the impending war is unparalleled. There is every probability of more volunteers from this City alone than required for the quota of the State. What with the enthusiasm of the Seventh, Seventy-first, Sixty-ninth, Seventy-ninth, Fifth, Eighth, and other favorite Regiments, quite a military *furore* prevails, which is in no way abated by the enlistments for Col. ALLEN'S, Col. ELLSWORTH'S and the Scott Life Guard Regiments.

THE SCOTT LIFE GUARD.

This veteran corps is being organized into a regiment, and a telegraphic dispatch was received yesterday from Senator MCLEOD MURPHY, who is a member of the corps, that the Governor has accepted their services. They have recruiting offices at No. 442 Broadway, at No. 37 Chatham-street, at Yorkville, opposite the Third avenue Railroad Depôt, and will to-day have an office open in Brooklyn. They intend to include among their officers only efficient men who have seen active service, and they will be commanded by an experienced ex-officer of the United States Army. For this reason their corps is a great favorite with those wishing to enlist, as additional guarantees will be given that the men will be taken care of by competent commanders.

The regiment will be uniformed in accordance with the lights of more modern military science. Their motto is that of Ex-Secretary JOHN A. DIX—

"The first man that attempts to haul down that flag, shoot him on the spot."

Already about four hundred men have been enlisted, and it is hoped that the ranks will be full by Saturday, ready for duty. The traitor *Express* upbraided them for not having a new flag, but their need was met yesterday by a timely presentation from two Broadway firms.

One of the volunteers was a member of the Kentucky regiment in Mexico.

COL. ELLSWORTH RECRUITING AMONG THE NEW-YORK FIREMEN.

The extreme danger to which the Federal Capital is now exposed, and the inadequacy of the available forces at command of the Government to afford it protection, have prompted an appeal to the New-York Firemen to organize into a Regiment of Zouaves, to assist in defending it from the threatened invasion. This idea of forming a regiment from the ranks of the New-York Firemen was originated by Col. E. E. ELLSWORTH, of Chicago Zouave fame, who arrived in this City yesterday, accredited with full power from the Administration to carry the matter to a successful issue. The emergency in question requires men inured to hardship—those already accustomed to a soldier's life—in fact, soldier's ready-made, which our firemen are known to be, and appreciating the compliment which is paid them, in soliciting their services for the important duty which has been designated, the greatest enthusiasm was created yesterday in the Department.

Col. ELLSWORTH only arrived in the City at 3 o'clock A. M., but before noon he had made his purpose known to the leading members of the Fire Department, who entered with spirit into the plan, and last evening offers had been made by five different men of Companies of one hundred each, one fire company—No. 14 Engine, it is said—volunteering *en masse*, while Brooklyn came forward and proffered 300 of her hardy sons.

Recruiting rooms have been opened by Col. ELLSWORTH at the Republican Committee Rooms, No. 618 Broadway, and it is believed that by this evening the full complement of picked men that he requires—800 rank and file—will have enlisted, and be ready to depart for Washington on Saturday.

The organization is to be precisely similar in character to the Zouaves of the French army, wearing a uniform like that of the famous Imperial Zouaves, provided at the expense of the Federal Government. The privates will receive board, medical attendance, all requisite clothing and $13 per month, while the pay of the non-commissioned officers will range from $17 to $22. Captains of companies will be elected by the members.

Col. ELLSWORTH'S experience leads him to believe that, with the material which is thus at his command, he will not require a long time to drill the Regiment into the most efficient organization which the time demands. It is to be called the "First Regiment New-York Zouaves."

INDEPENDENT NATIONAL ZOUAVES.

This new element in military circles, through the indefatigability of Capt. MCCHESNEY, has achieved quite a success here, and are largely augmenting in numbers. Last evening they mustered at the Mercer House, and 84 men answered to their names. Without one dissenting voice, they resolved to tender their services to the Government. Patriotic speeches were made by Messrs. JACKSON and PADDACK, and their peculiar drill was witnessed by a large concourse of citizens. The Company meet again to-night.

THE SEVENTH REGIMENT DRILL.

The crowd assembled at the Armory of the Seventh Regiment last evening, to witness the left wing drill, was greater than ever before congregated in that building. No one was admitted to the drill room without a ticket, and hundreds who had tickets were obliged to await their turn for standing-room as the visitors passed in and out of the hall. There could not have been less than 3,000 persons visited the Armory last evening, at least half of whom were ladies. The rumor that the Seventh Regiment were likely to be called to Washington this week, drew hosts of their admirers to witness their splendid manœuvres before their departure.

It was extensively rumored about town yesterday that the Seventh Regiment had already been ordered to Washington, but, so far as we can learn, there is no truth in the report.

A member of the Regiment writes us as follows:

"During the day yesterday crowds of old members of the National Guard, who served their time out years ago, poured into Col. LEFFERTS' office, asking to be once more enrolled in the Regiment as active members, and hoping for active service in supporting the 'Stars and Stripes.' Among them was found *an enthusiastic German* in the person of NOLL, the old band leader, whose term of seven years expired about a year since. Mr. NOLL wanted the post of bugler, (whose duty is to sound the advance, charge, quick and double-quick movements, and, in fact, all such orders—*save the retreat*, which it is presumed there will be no call for.) He said, 'I have had offers of the post of band leader from other regiments, but I tell them the Seventh is my regiment. I served my time out there, and if I go back I could have command of a company, but I do not know how to be an officer. I *do* know the bugle, and I bugle for the Seventh Regiment, that business I know so well as any man.' He was promised the post, and departed happy.

At the armory in the evening the members were in full attendance; there was but one opinion, and that was in favor of volunteering.

The regiment is overwhelmed with applications for membership, but few, however, are admitted, as the companies are nearly all more than full."

During the evening Col. LEFFERTS received orders to proceed with his regiment to Washington to-morrow, (Friday,) at 3 P. M. The Captains were notified, and, later in the evening, the men, who responded with the greatest enthusiasm. Of one company alone of this reliable command, 125 men have volunteered to go, many more than the complement of a company in the regular service.

LAFAYETTE GUARD.

The Lafayette Guard met at the Arsenal, corner of White and Elm streets, last evening, and went through a regimental drill, the only peculiarity of which was the circumstance that it was an extra drill, partially undertaken in view of the present condition of the country, and partly to pass away the time while awaiting the arrival of the Boston troop at midnight. The Lafayette Guard, as is well known, is entirely a French company, but the expressions of devotion to the Union last night might well cheer the heart of every native American. The "Lafayettes" are all sound.

MEETING OF THE DIVISION BOARD.

A special meeting of the officers of the First Division was called for last evening, in view of anxiety on the part of the Police Commissioners for the safety of the City Arsenals. In the absence of Gen. SANDFORD, Gen. HALL presided. After a general discussion it was decided to take no action at present, the usual police protection being deemed sufficient. The officers generally expressed the strongest determination to sustain the Union and the laws.

FIRST REGIMENT NATIONAL GUARD.

This regiment, which is being recruited by Col. WM. H. ALLEN, is not, as many suppose, composed of the Seventh Regiment solely. It is intended to make up the regiment mainly of volunteers from the First Division. Gen. SANDFORD is particularly interested in this regiment, and it will be composed mainly of his friends. The head-quarters for recruiting are at the Armory, corner of White and Elm streets. Other offices are open in Stanton-street, near Grand; at No. 83 Spring-street, near Broadway; and at No. 15 Centre-street—all of which are open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

There have already been enrolled about 600 names, and it is expected that by Saturday there will be enough to fill the ranks of the companies—780 men—all enlisted for at least three months. They expect to be ordered to rendezvous at some point in the harbor on Monday, and be on the field to protect the National archives on Wednesday—at least such is the intention of Col. ALLEN.

It may be questioned by the uninitiated that so large a force could be uniformed in so short a time, but it must be recollected that the United States uniforms can be instantly put on the men, and fitted by the company tailors afterwards.

Besides the recruits at the stations already named, the regiment will receive additions of a company from Greene and Ulster Counties.

Sergeant CARPENTER, of the Union Volunteers, is raising a company for the regiment in the Thirteenth Ward.

A company is also organizing in the Ninth Ward, to be added to this regiment.

Col. ALLEN has already advertised for ten drummers and ten fifers, one for each company.

There were recruits offered and sworn in, yesterday, from the Third, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh, Sixty-ninth and Seventy-first Regiments. The services of the regiments have been proffered and accepted by the State.

THE SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

If any refutation was needed that the North was not true to itself and to the Union, it might have been learned last evening at the State Armory, on the corner of Thirty-fifth street and Seventh-avenue, where the Seventy-first Regiment, commanded by Col. VOSBURGH, have their drill-rooms. Last evening a battalion drill was had, Col. VOSBURGH commanding and directing the drill. There were over 300 members of the wing present, and more than twice that number of friends filled every possible location. Before the battalion was formed, the band played several martial and operatic airs, but the feature of the evening was the introduction of the "Star Spangled Banner," and on its appearance the immense audience, in which the troops must be included, arose and saluted it with so many cheers the reporter failed to count them. Having subsided into semi-quiescence, the band struck up the "Star Spangled Banner," which elicited more cheers and provoked more enthusiasm; but when they wound off with "Yankee Doodle," the enthusiasm reached its pitch, and was *encored* in as hearty cheers as were ever heard. After the regular drill, which was performed with an accuracy which promises to make the Seventy-first a formidable rival to the Seventh, Col. VOSBURGH formed his men into a hollow square, and addressed them briefly. He stated that, while he had, under present circumstances, no political or personal objects to advance, he was prepared to go with the regiment to any point to which it might be ordered, in defence of the flag under which he was born. He would gladly accompany the regiment to Mount Vernon, and lend all his power to protect the Government founded by the great and good man whose remains reposed there. So far as he had been informed, there was as yet no official information that the services of the regiment would be required out of the City of New-York, but he felt assured that, if called upon, the Seventy-first would only ask "where to go and what to do."

The Colonel's speech, thus briefly and imperfectly sketched, was received with the most uproarious applause, and the hearty cheers given at its close for the Union was a sure test of the sentiments of the men he commands.

THE SEVENTY-NINTH REGIMENT, HIGHLAND GUARD.

Last evening our Scottish military, organized under the name of the Highland Volunteers, Seventy-ninth Regiment, met at the Mercer House, corner of Mercer and Broome streets, and after formally resolving to tender to the Federal Government the services of the Regiment, through the Governor of the State, they went into regular drill before a large company of visitors. During the evening the Regiment recruited 130 men, among them several well-known citizens, Gen. EWEN addressed the men, and expressed himself highly gratified with their performances. During the delivery of his remarks the General was called suddenly away by a dispatch from Gen. SANDFORD.

VOLUNTEERS FOR THE TWELFTH REGIMENT.

Great was the excitement yesterday evening at the drill room of Companies A and G, of the Twelfth Regiment, Independence Guard, Col. DANIEL BUTTERFIELD. Last Monday the whole of the regiment volunteered to go wherever and whenever the Commander-in-Chief pleases, for the purpose of upholding the honor of our National flag. At present the regiment consists of about 450 men; the meeting last evening was to receive the names of volunteers so as to get the full complement of a thousand men. The enthusiasm was intense, and Capt. GEORGE H. BARR was fully employed in enrolling the names of our patriotic citizens.

COL. WILSON'S REGIMENT.

The Head-quarters of Col. WILSON'S regiment, at No. 618 Broadway, were crowded all day yesterday, and about 200 men were sworn in, swelling the numbers to 1,100, although the enrollments only commenced Monday. Drummers and fifers are wanted for this regiment.

Col. WILSON has issued an order directing all those in whose hands company rolls have been placed to to assemble their men to-night and go into an election of commissioned officers, and all the officers and men are directed to meet to-morrow night in the large hall in the second story of No. 618 Broadway, where, hereafter, all meetings of the command will take place.

A NEW VOLUNTEER COMPANY.

The martial spirit is hourly on the increase, and we hear of several volunteer corps about to be organized for the defence of the Federal Government. Hon. DANIEL E. SICKLES and Capt. WILLIAM L. WILEY are the officers of the latest of these bodies which has come to our notice, and the volunteers under their command will be all "picked men," Democratic, as they acknowledge, in politics, but Union to the very marrow of the back bone.

THE MEETING IN GRAND-STREET.

Company B, of the same regiment, also held a meeting for the same object at No. 552 Grand-st. These quarters are situated close to the Grand st. Ferry, and many gentlemen belonging to Williamsburgh and Brooklyn have entered their names as members, being determined to fight in such a cause by the side of their New-York brethren. Capt. HUSON, of this company, thought it would be a capital idea for the exempt men, who are over 45 years of age, and who are still in the vigor of manhood, to form a volunteer corps so as to protect the City in case it be necessary to call the whole of our regular militia away.

UNION VOLUNTEERS.

The Union Volunteers of the Ninth Ward, formerly the Young Artisans, are organizing an independent company, and are anxious for recruits. Their office is at No. 547 Hudson-st., near Perry, and Capt. MCGRATH their commander. They want 100 men.

A POLISH REGIMENT TO BE FORMED.

The natives of Poland resident in this City and vicinity are preparing

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 17.

$1,000	U. S. 6's, '81, c'p'n	89½	
2,000	Tenn. St. 6's, '90	63½	
5,000	do	63	
10,000	do	62	
30,000	Virginia St. 6's	59	
45,000	Missouri St. 6's	49	
5,000	do	49¼	
1,000	do	49½	
5,000	do	49¾	
111,000	do	50	
3,000	Erie R. 2d M. B.	83	85
1,000	Boston 1st M. B.	103½	
20,000	Mer. R. 2d M. B.	90	
4,000	Ill. Cen. R. Bs.	92½	
1,000	Chi. & N.W. 1st M.	87	
4,000	Gal. & Chi. 1st M.	98	
1,000	Chi. & Rk. I. Bs.	96	
30	Merchants' Bank	97	
16	Am. Exch. Bank	91	
10	Continental Bank	80	
30	Pacific M. S. Co.	75½	
100	do	s10	72½
100	do	s15	75½
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	s9	73
5	do		73¾
150	do		73½
150	do	s30	73
100	do	s30	73¼
100	do	s15	73¾
200	do	s30	73¼
350	do		73½
50	Mich. Cen. R.		47
10	do		48
100	do		47¾
150	do	s60	47½
100	do	s30	47¾
50	do	b30	48

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	U.S. 6's, '81 Cou.	89	
15,000	do		88½
10,000	do		88
10,000	U.S. 6's, '81, Reg.	90	
1,000	do		89¾
35,000	do		89½
100	Tenn. 1892 Ch. N'ts.		100
1,000	do		100¼
14,000	N. C. State 6s		58
11,000	Vir. St. 6s		47¾
25,000	Missouri St. 6s		50
25,000	do	s30	49¼
1,000	do		50¼
5,000	do		50¾
1,000	Tenn. St. 6's		70
2,000	Mich. So. S.F.Bs.		78
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	s30	73
100	do	s10	73¼
300	do		73½
100	do	s10	73¾
100	Erie Railroad	b30	24¾
150	Hudson River R.		38¼
100	Erie Railroad		25¾
20	Hudson River R.		36¼
100	Har. R. pref.	s30	35¾
100	do	s10	33½
100	do	s30	34
100	do		34½
100	do		34¾
100	do		34½
200	Reading Railroad		35
300	do		34¾
100	do	b30	34½
300	M. S. & N. I. G. S.		32
50	Ill. Cen. R. S.	b30	66¼
100	do	b60	66½
200	do	s30	65¾
250	do		66¼
100	do		66⅞
150	do	s30	66
100	do	s20	66
725	do		66½
25	do	b10	67
150	do		66½
25	Clev. Col. & Cin. R.		95
150	Gal. & Chi. R.		67¼
150	do		67
50	do		66¾
50	Cleve. & T. R.	b10	28¾
200	do	s30	28
100	do	s30	28
100	do	s3	28
800	do		28¼
250	Chi. & R. Is. R.		45½
50	do		45¾
300	Chi., Bur. & Q. R.		67
50	do	s30	66½
10	Macon & West. R.		90

WEDNESDAY, April 17—P. M.

The political excitement of the day overshadows the ordinary business of the Stock Exchange, and the first duty of the members this forenoon was to adopt unanimously the following patriotic resolutions:

Resolved, That we, the members of the New-York Stock Exchange, impressed with a deep sense of the duty which should animate every heart of sustaining the Government of the United States in support of the Constitution and laws, desire in this period of public exigency to give encouragement to the Government by pledging our fidelity to the Union, and our resolute determination to stand by it under all circumstances.

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to represent the New-York Stock Exchange at a meeting of the Committee representing the citizens of New-York to be held this day at the Chamber of Commerce.

The Committee who communicated these resolves to the more general preliminary meeting of the Merchants of New-York, at the Chamber of Commerce, was composed of Mr. NEILSON, President of the Stock Exchange, and Messrs. BAYLISS, UNDERHILL, VERMILYE, W. A. SMITH and B. TRACY.

The opening dealings at the early Board on the Stock Securities were quite excited, and heavy sales of Missouris were made again at 50 ₱ cent., after first selling as low as 49 ₱ cent., while Virginias fell to 50 ₱ cent., and subsequently to 47½ ₱ cent., being an additional precipitate fall of 10 ₱ cent. since Tuesday afternoon. The bidding for North Carolinas and Tennessees was also lower than yesterday, but with less pressure to sell them or the Bonds of the other two Border States, until the afternoon Board, when North Carolinas fell to 58 ₱ cent., sales, against 70 yesterday, and Tennessees to 57½ ₱ cent. against 65@66 yesterday. After the adjournment of the Second Board the panic feeling in these Stocks continued, and still lower figures were marked on all except Missouris, for which there appeared to be a substantial demand at 49@50 ₱ cent. The decline in Federal Stocks was also more serious this afternoon than at any time since the President's proclamation, the registered of 1881 being done at 89½ ₱ cent., including interest since 1st March, and 88 for the Coupons, with the current Coupon off. The Railway Mortgages are less influenced by the general depression, while the Shares actually improved again ¼@1 ₱ cent., at the early Board, and stood pretty firm through the day until late in the afternoon, when they were seriously affected by the increasing panic in the Border States Stocks, and the warlike dispatches in the afternoon papers. The closing sales and bids on the Street were 1@1½ ₱ cent. below the printed transactions at the Second Board, and the market left off under a more feverish excitement than previously witnessed. The following figures are about the latest we could obtain:

Central	72½	Galena	84¼
Erie	22½	Rock Island	43
Hudson	37½	Quincy	65
Pacific	74½	Illinois Central	84
Harlem Preferred	32½	Toledo	26¾
Reading	33½	Missouris	49
Michigan Central	46¼	Virginias	45
Michigan Guaranteed	30½	Tennessees	54

In the Money Market we find no excitement, and but little distrust, comparatively speaking, growing out of the War movements. Lenders on call are demanding fresh margins on the Southern State collaterals, whose depreciation is so rapid, but where the security is made ample on other Stocks the rates are easy at 5@6 ₱ cent. In reference to Discounts outside of Bank, we have to repeat the remark of yesterday and the day before, that strictly prime selections of mercantile paper are scarce, and when offered are taken at from 5@7 ₱ cent., the usual figure for 90 days@6 months' securities being 6 ₱ cent., and 5 on 30 and 60-day acceptances.

We understand that the New-York and Hamburg line of steamers (KUNHARDT & Co.) is to be favored with the United States mails for Southampton and the Continent; in consideration of that, steamers are to take the fortnightly days of sailing, heretofore advertised by the Vanderbilt line, whose steamers have been chartered to the Government for other purposes. Instead of the 1st and 15th May, therefore, the packets of Messrs. KUNHARDT & Co. will sail on Saturdays, 4th and 18th of that month, and so on, fortnightly through the Summer months.

The following is a comparative statement of the Exports (exclusive of specie) from New-York to Foreign Ports for the week ending April 15, 1861:

	1859.	1860.	1861.
Total for the week	$1,460,087	$1,154,227	$2,612,773
Previously reported	16,304,055	21,437,286	35,674 305
Since Jan. 1	$17,764,142	$24,595,513	$38,287,377

The following is a report of the amount of coal transported over the Delaware, Lackwanna and Western Railroad, for the week ending Saturday, April 13:

	Week. Tons. Cwt.	Year. Tons. Cwt.
Shipped North	5,428 00	56,597 00
Shipped South	16,322 07	181,813 06
Total	21,750 07	238,410 06

For corresponding time last year:

	Week. Tons. Cwt.	Year. Tons. Cwt.
Shipped North	2,722 03	36,449 17
Shipped South	15,638 18	189,282 17
Total	18,361 01	225,732 14

The following resolutions were adopted by the Philadelphia Board of Brokers yesterday:

Resolved, That the members of the Philadelphia Board of Stock Brokers, as an organized body, hereby declare their devotion to the Federal Union, to the Constitution, and to the Government acting under it, and accord their hearty sympathies and coöperation with whatever legal measures are necessary to maintain the territory, the power and the honor of the Republic.

Resolved, That a national flag be forthwith procured, and be kept displayed from the windows of the Board room.

The table of returns of traffic on the New-York Central line which we published yesterday for January, February and March, affords material for a comparison of the business of the road for the first eight months of the fiscal years 1860 and 1861 as follows:

August	$883,333	21
September	910,000	48
October	710,000	62
November	729,697	88
December	$522,912	85
January	420,792	98
February	489,065	94
March	631,299	39
Total	$5,196,916	47
Against last year	4,554,169	52
Increase in eight months	$612,746	95

The Domestic Exchange and uncurrent Money quotations are completely upset this week by the Civil War excitement and the enormous depreciations of the Southern State securities, upon which the Illinois and Wisconsin business is chiefly based. But little or no regard is paid to the latest mail rates of Exchange on New-York, as few or none of the Money Brokers on the Street are disposed to buy Gulf State or Border State Bank Notes on any reasonable terms, and they are almost as cautious to-day in buying Northwestern currency.

The following are Messrs. THOMPSON BROTHERS' quotations for Currency, Land Warrants and Specie, to-day:

	Discount.
New-England and East Jersey	⅛@¼
New-York State	⅛@—
Philadelphia	⅛@—
Baltimore	1⅛@—
Interior Pennsylvania	2 @ 2⅛
Interior Maryland	2¼@ 3
West Jersey	⅛@—
Virginia	.10 @12
North Carolina	.15 @—
South Carolina	.20 @50
Georgia	.20 @50
Mobile	.20 @50
Tennessee	.10 @—
Ohio and Indiana	1⅛@ 2
Kentucky	2 @ 3
Missouri	.15 @—
Illinois and Wisconsin	.15 @—
New-Orleans	.10 @50
Michigan	1¼@—
Canada	¾@—

LAND WARRANTS.

Quotations are very fluctuating and unreliable.

	Buying.	Selling.
40 acre warrants, ₱ acre	$1 00	$1 10
80 acre warrants, ₱ acre	50	60
120 acre warrants, ₱ acre	50	60
160 acre warrants, ₱ acre	50	60

SPECIE.

Silver.		Old Am. Qr. Dols.	$1 01@ —
Mexican Dols	$1 03@1 04	Span. Silver Pcs.	1 12@ —
Spanish Dols	1 08@ —	Gold.	
Five-franc pieces	95@ —	Sovereigns	4 80@4 82
French Crowns	1 06@ —	Twenty Francs	3 83@ —
German Crowns	1 06@ —	Ten-thaler pieces	1 83@ —
Prussian Thalers	70@ —	Ten-guilder pcs.	3 93@ —
Guilders	39@ —	Span. Doubloons	16 00@16 25
English Silver	4 70@4 80	Patriot Doubl'ns	15 40@15 50
Specie	1 06@ —	Gold—Am. Old	&c. prem.
Old Am. Hlf. Dols.	1 02@ —		

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, April 17.

Stocks heavy and unsettled. Pennsylvania State Fives, 85; Morris Canal, 48; Long Island Railroad, 9¾. Exchange at par@1-10 ₱ cent. discount.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 17, 1861—6 P.M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 7,672 bbls. Flour, 1,920 bbls. Corn Meal, 4,138 bushels Wheat, 15,130 bushels Corn, 396 bushels Barley, 2,572 bush. Malt, 145 pkgs. Provisions and 154 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue in demand, at $5 56¼ for Pearls, and $5 50 for Pots, ₱ 100 lbs.; stock in the Inspection Warehouse this morning, 392 bbls., including 287 bbls. Pots and 105 bbls. Pearls.

COTTON—Is in brisk request at firmer rates, including Middling Upland at 12¾c.@12¾c. ₱ lb. Sales 6,500 bales, including 4,500 bales *in transitu*. Reviewing the business of the week, Messrs. WM. P. WRIGHT & Co. remark: "The political agitation of the past ten days has interfered with business in every branch. Cotton, in particular, has been quiet; the sales during last week, here and at the South, have been small. Up to Saturday last there was some slight yielding in prices in this city, while at the South the decline is reported at about ½c. ₱ lb. The receipts continue to decrease as compared with the corresponding dates last year, and after a few weeks will cease for the season, and there is probably less cotton in the interior of the country than in any previous year at this date. In this City the change from excitement to comparative quiet is remarkable. The *Persia's* news on Tuesday last checked the speculative action which prevailed here for some weeks. The public mind was much excited at the action of the Federal Government, in moving steamers, vessels of war, and supply-ships to the South. All business was suspended. Attention was directed to Fort Sumter. On Saturday we learned that the South Carolinians had opened fire upon that fort, and late in the evening the news that it surrendered reached us. Yesterday morning the proclamation of the President was made known. Immediately holders of Cotton became more firm, and demanded an advance. Buyers also were looking about for cheap lots, and the day closed with larger sales than in any of the past week. Prices have recovered the temporary decline. The sales since our last circular are estimated at 6,500 bales. The clearances have been—for Liverpool, 2,448; Hamburg, 454; Glasgow, 296; Antwerp, 236; Havre, 159. Total, 3,593 bales."

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in more demand at somewhat firmer, though not quotably higher prices. The total sales do not exceed 17,250 bbls., including Superfine State at $5 10@$5 20; ordinary to choice Extra State at $5 20@$5 45, mainly at $5 25@$5 30; Superfine Western at $5 05@$5 20; Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois at $5 25@$6 15; Extra Indiana and Michigan at $6 30@$6 25; inferior Extra Ohio at $5 35@$5 40; round hoop Extra Ohio, shipping brands, $5 45@$5 60 ₱ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 10	@$5 20
Extra State	5 20	@ 5 45
Superfine Western	5 05	@ 5 20
Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois	5 25	@ 6 15
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 30	@ 6 25
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 35	@ 5 40
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds.	5 45	@ 5 60
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 65	@ 7 10
Fancy Genesee	5 50	@ 5 60
Extra Genesee	5 65	@ 7 25
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 65	@ 7 25

Southern Flour is in request, at former prices; sales 1,250 bbls., at $5 25@$5 60 for very poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, &c., and $5 65@$7 25 for fancy to choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour rules quiet, including inferior to very choice extra at $5 25@$7 50 ₱ bbl.; sales 500 bbls. Rye Flour is selling at $3 20@$4 10 for fine and superfine ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand, at $2 80@$2 85 for Jersey; and $3 10@$3 15 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in fair request, chiefly for export, but at irregular prices. Sales have been made of 56,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 42@$1 58; Red Western at $1 35@$1 36; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin at $1 30@$1 31; Milwaukee Club at $1 27½@$1 30; Northwestern Club at $1 26@$1 27; Chicago Spring at $1 20@$1 25; red State at $1 25@$1 30 ₱ bushel. Corn is in more demand at about former rates. Sales 71,000 bushels, at 61½c.@62½c. for new Mixed Western; 66c.@68c. for old do. do.; 63c.@64c. for new Yellow Western; 67c. for Yellow Southern, and 68c.@71c. for White Southern, ₱ bushel. Rye is inquired for at 68c.@69c. ₱ bushel. Barey rules dull and heavy, at 60c.@75c. ₱ bushel. Oats continue quiet, including Canadian, at 34c.@35c.; Western at 34c.@35c.; State at 35½c.@36½c. ₱ bushel.

HAY—Sales 500 bales North River, chiefly at 75c. ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in slack request, including new at 16c.@24c., according to quality, ₱ lb.

LIME—Rockland, 80c. for Common, and $1 20 for Lump, ₱ bbl.

METALS—A limited inquiry prevails for all kinds within our former range.

OILS—The transactions in this line, to-day, were quite light—the storm interrupting operations. No quotable changes occurred in prices.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in fair demand at rising prices; sales 2 300 bbls., in lots, at $17 75@$18 25 for Mess; and $12 90@$13 25 for prime, ₱ bbl. At the close, our extreme rates were generally claimed. Cut Meats have been more sought after at 8c.@8¼c. for Hams and 6¾c.@6¾c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon continues dull and heavy. Lard is unaltered; sales, 300 tierces and barrels, in lots, at 9¼c.@10¾c. ₱ lb. Beef is in demand and is steady; sales, 525 bbls. at $10 50@$11 50 for extra Mess, $8 75@$10 25 for repacked Western Mess, and $5 75@$6 25 for Country Mess, ₱ bbl. Beef Hams, $12@$15 ₱ bbl. Butter continues in moderate demand, at 10c.@15c. for Western, and 14c.@19c. for State, ₱ lb. Cheese is in request at 7c.@10c. ₱ lb.

FREIGHTS—Engagements have been limited at previous rates. We quote: For Liverpool—Flour, 2s. 7d.@2s. 9d. ₱ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags, 9½d.@10d. Corn, 9d.@9½d. ₱ bushel; Cotton, 3-16d.@7-32d; ₱ lb.; Resin, 3s. 6d. ₱ 310 lbs.; Cheese, Lard and Bacon, 27s. 6d.@30s.; Tallow 27s. 6d.@30s. ₱ ton. For Glasgow, Flour, 3s. 4½d.@3s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; Grain, 9d.@10½d. ₱ bushel; Resin, 4s. ₱ bbl; Bacon and Lard, 35s.@37s. 6d ₱ ton. For London—Flour, 3s. 4½d.@3s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; Grain, 10¾d.@11½d. ₱ bush.; Resin, 3s. 9d.@4s.; Pork, 4s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; Beef, 5s. 6d. ₱ tierce; Bacon and Lard, 35s.; Cheese, 25s.@27s. 6d.; Tallow, 30s.@32s. 6d. ₱ ton. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: A Tern. schooner, 335 tons, to Buenos Ayres, at $5,500; a schooner, 250 tons, to Cadiz, Light Pipe Staves, $40; Heavy do., $45, and Light hhd., $27; a bark, 496 tons, to Callao, $9,000; a ship, 1,163 tons, from Philadelphia to Liverpool, Wheat, 12d. in bulk for one-half her registered tonnage; 11d. in shipper's bags; Flour, 3s. 4d., and Provisions, &c., 36s.; one, 898 tons, now at Hampton Roads, same voyage, Wheat, 10d. in shipper's bags, 11d. in bulk; Flour, 3s. 3d., and Heavy Goods 36s.; one hence to London, 32s. 6d. ₱ ton; a British bark, 602 tons, now at Boston, from Philadelphia to Cork, and a market, 30,000 Wheat, 13d. in ship's bags; a brig 260 tons, from Elizabethport to Aspinwall—coal, $5; a schooner, 156 tons, from Wilmington, N. C., to Zaza and back to New-York—Sugar 45c., Melado 42c., and Molasses, on deck, $3; a brig, 200 tons, to Trinidad, Cuba, and back, and one to south side of Cuba and back, Sugar 40c. and Molasses $3; one, 284 tons, to Sagua and back, Sugar, $5 50 ₱ hhd.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

	Leaves.	For.	
Glasgow	Liverpool	New-York	April 3
Bavaria	Southampton	New-York	April 4
Kedar	Liverpool	New-York	April 6
Niagara	Liverpool	Boston	April 6
Columbia	Galway	Boston	April 9
City of Washton	Liverpool	New-York	April 10
United States	Glasgow	New-York	April 13
Asia	Liverpool	New-York	April 17
Ilgo	Liverpool	New-York	April 20
Bremen	Southampton	New-York	April 20
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	April 20
Arabia	Liverpool	Boston	April 20
Adriatic	Galway	New-York	April 20
Africa	Liverpool	New-York	April 27
Arago	Southampton	New-York	May 1
Great Eastern	Milford Haven	New-York	May 1
Saxonia	Southampton	New-York	May 4
Hibernia	Galway	Boston	May 7
Teutonia	Southampton	New-York	May 13
New-York	Southampton	New-York	May 15

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

America	Boston	Liverpool	April 17
Edinburgh	New-York	Liverpool	April 20
Chester	New-York	Jamaica	April 20
De Soto	New-York	Havana	April 22
North Star	New-York	Aspinwall	April 23
United Kingdom	New-York	Glasgow	April 26
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	April 24
Fulton	New-York	Southampton	April 27
Glasgow	New-York	Liverpool	April 27
Karnak	New-York	Nassau	April 27
Columbia	New-York	Galway	April 30
Niagara	Boston	Liverpool	May 1
Asia	New-York	Liverpool	May 4
Arabia	Boston	Liverpool	May 11
Africa	New-York	Liverpool	May 22
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	May 25
Karnak	New-York	Nassau	May 26

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

Overland Mail leaves St. Louis City every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. [Letters for California, if intended for the Overland Route, should be marked "Overland."]

North mails close at ..... 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South mails close at ..... 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern mails close at ..... 8 A. M., 3 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
On Sunday all mails close at 1:30 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A GENTLEMAN WRITES TO LEA & PERRINS thus: "I have carried a bottle of your Worcestershire Sauce in a tour I have just completed through Spain and Portugal, and believe I owe my present state of health to its use. Your Sauce is Stomachic and I think medicinal. I can with truth say there is nothing in a traveler's baggage so essential to his comfort, at least in these countries, as your Sauce."

For sale by all respectable grocers and fruiterers.

JNO. DUNCAN & SONS, Union-square, late No. 405 Broadway, sole Agents.

TO ARCHITECTS.—THE BOARD OF SUPERvisors of Kings County, having resolved to build a Court-house for said County, the undersigned, by authority and on behalf of said Board, hereby invite Architects who desire to compete for prizes to submit plans on or before 12 o'clock noon, on or before the 3d day of June next, to be deposited with A. H. OSBORN, Clerk of said Board, at his office, No. 358 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

The prizes will be $250 for the first, $125 for the second, $75 for the third, and $50 for the fourth, to be adjudged by the Board of Supervisors, they reserving the right to reject all, or to select portions of all those whom premiums may be awarded.

Circulars giving the location and a diagram of the ground, the required accommodations to be provided in said building, together with the rules to be observed by those presenting plans for competition, may be procured of said Clerk, or of either of the undersigned.

STEPHEN CROWELL, No. 345 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, or No. 42 Wall-st., New-York,
WILLIAM COIT, No. 9 Court-st., Brooklyn,
JOHN GARRISON, corner Bushwick-av. and Cook-st.,
WILLIAM J. CROPSEY, Fort Hamilton,
SAMUEL BOOTH, No. 68 Myrtle-av., Committee.

UNDER THE NEW PATENT-LAW AMENDment Act the subscriber will make application for $40, and file caveats for $15 to $30, Government fees included. Appeals, Reissues, Interferences, Extensions, and the more difficult and complicated class of Patent cases conducted as usual. Also, through responsible agents, in the different capitals of Europe. Patents of Invention or of Importation procured. Also, Extensions, Prolongations. Fees and Annuities paid, Assignments made, and the whole round of foreign Patent business conducted. JOSEPH P. PIERSON, No. 5 Wall-st.

TRUNKS, &c.—JOHN CATTNACH, TRUNK manufacturer and importer, No. 86 Broadway, corner of Wall-st., and No. 709 Broadway, near 4th st. Sole leather trunks, dress trunks, &c., for American and European traveling; Paris made traveling and shopping bags for ladies' and gentlemen's use.

PAINTING.—ANY GENTLEMAN WISHING TO have any painting, graining, paper-hanging, kalsoming, destempering or fresco work done, can have it executed, at half the usual price, by an experienced workman out of employment. Orders promptly attended to, by addressing PAINTER, Brooklyn Post-office, L. I.

LARGE TREES AT HALF PRICE—THE GROUND WANTED FOR STREETS.—Norway Spruce and other Evergreens, Maples, Lindens, Horse Chestnut, Abele, Cypress, Mountain Ash, Larch, &c., Large Apples, Pears, Cherries, Plums, Peaches, &c.
WM. R. PRINCE & CO., Flushing, L. I.

PELHAM SEEDLING POTATOES FOR SALE.—They are the earliest known, white, mealy and in season throughout the year. Also, refined cider and vinegar, very choice. Apply at the Agency, No. 6 Erie Buildings, Duane-st.
M. A. J. LYNCH.

CALORIC YACHTS FOR SALE.—ONE SIDE wheel yacht of 45 feet in length—also, a large propeller yacht, 90 feet long—a very superior craft. For further particulars apply at the Caloric Ollenic Engine Factory, No. 124 Duane-st., New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW SINGING BOOK FOR DAY SCHOOLS will be issued about the 20th of April, called the DAY SCHOOL BELL, containing about 200 pages of choice Songs, Solos, Rounds, Catches, Duets, Trios, Quartets and Choruses. Many of them written expressly for this work, besides some 30 pages of elements of music. This will be the best book ever issued for Seminaries, Academies and Public Schools. It is compiled by HOSEA WARREN, author of "Sabbath School Bells, Nos. 1 and 2," which have had the enormous sale of 300,000 copies in 20 months. Prices, 30 cents in paper covers; 50 cents bound; cloth bound, embossed gilt, 75 cents. Liberal discount to the trade.

BEST FASHION MAGAZINE AND ILLUSTRATIONS OF SPRING FASHIONS.—MME. DEMOREST'S Quarterly Mirror of Fashion for Spring. Nearly 100 engravings of new Spring Bonnets, Cloaks, Dresses, Robes, Aprons, Sacks, Waists, Capes, Sleeves, Berthas, Hoods, &c. Sold everywhere; only 5 cents.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED.—A YOUNG GENTLEman, of business habits and experience, wishes to unite with some substantial concern in the hardware, grocery, shipping or commission business, where he would be safe in placing a capital of $20,000 to $30,000. None but parties of the highest respectability will be treated with. Address Box No. 2,627 Post-office, one week.

$300.—PARTNER WANTED IN A GENTEEL business.
$500.—Partner wanted in a wine and liquor store.
$2,000.—Partner wanted in a billiard and bar room.
WELLS & CO., No. 212 Broadway, corner Fulton, Room No. 20.

$100 PER MONTH MADE BY ANY ONE with stencil tools. Wm. Gregory explaining the business, address JOHN MILLIKEN, Lawrence, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

CROCKERY STOCK FOR SALE.—AN OLD established stand in a great thoroughfare in Brooklyn, will be sold on favorable terms. Address A. B. C., Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL PACKAGES OF stationery and jewelry, at prices one-third less than can be purchased elsewhere. Call on or address (Money Inclosed.) J. L. BAILEY, 134 Court-st., Boston, Mass.

AGRICULTURAL.

BUCKEYE MOWER

THE ONLY MACHINE WHICH COMBINES ALL THE REQUISITES OF A PERFECT MOWER.

Farmers wishing to avoid disappointment must give their orders early in the season. Circulars, with full description and testimonials, furnished on application, or forwarded by mail. JOHN F. ADRIANCE, manufacturer and proprietor. Sole warehouse in New-York, No. 105 Greenwich-st., near Cortlandt.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

Now is your time to procure a cheap and durable Farm Implement. Can select from an extensive stock at manufacturer's cost, if taken from store before the 1st of May.

ALSO,

25 tons of a reliable Superphosphate Lime. Value $45 per ton, will be closed out at $37.

TREADWELL & PELL, No. 45 Fulton-st.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—GOVERNMENT BRAND and weight.

MORADE GUANO,
SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME,
BONE DUST,

For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

PLOWS, HARROWS, HAY CUTTERS, Wheelbarrows, Fanning Mills, Horse Rakes, Corn Shellers, Seed Sowers, for sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

STOLEN, FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, TWO DIAMOND RINGS, one with five diamonds in cluster, set in a blue enameled ring, with gold vines; the other a chased ring with three diamonds in row. Also ladies' gold WATCH, open case, with chain and charms, and a locket with gentleman's likeness. Two BRACELETS, one a gold band chased, the other hair. One set of jewelry, consisting of EAR-RINGS and PIN, CARBUNCLE and PEARL, set in etruscan gold. Jewelers and pawnbrokers are requested to stop the same if offered for sale. A liberal reward will be paid for the apprehension of the thief and return of jewelry.
M. C. TULLY, M. D., 431 4th-st.

$10 REWARD.—AN OPERA-GLASS LOST ON MONDAY EVENING, at Niblo's Theatre; name on case, W. H. Terry. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it at No. 74 West 14th-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.—THE LARGE PRIvate boarding-house, Washington Hall, on Broadway, between Congress and Empire Springs, will be open 1st of May. Its ample and well-shaded grounds render it attractive for families and those wishing a quiet resort. Address Mrs. J. W. MASON.

CHEAP AND DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCES at Strawberry Farms, Monmouth County, N. J., adjoining the Family Hotel, with or without board. Also, furnished and unfurnished rooms in the hotel, with board. Apply to W. MILLS, No. 678 Broadway.

SUMMER RESORT ON CONNECTICUT River, accessible by rail or steamer. For particulars, address Box No. 70 Cromwell, near Middletown, Conn.

BOOTS & SHOES.

$2 SHOES AND GAITERS, A NEW STYLE, at JONES', Nos. 10 and 12 Ann-st. P. S.—Call and see them.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, consisting of back parlor and two large rooms on second floor, with closets and bedroom, can be had at No. 220 East Broadway. Gentlemen and their wives preferred. No objection to children.

NO. 734 BROADWAY.
JONES HOUSE.
Opposite Waverley-place.

Parlors and bedrooms attached, and single rooms to let to single gentlemen only, with or without board.

BOARDING.—FIRST FLOOR, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, and two hall rooms, for gentlemen, can now be had with sumptuous board, in Mrs. HILL'S spacious well-situated house, Nos. 309 and 431 4th-st., convenient to Broadway and 34-av. No May removal; dinner 6 to 7. References asked.

BOARDING.—AT NO. 115 WASHINGTON-ST., Jersey City; a fashionable locality; three minutes from the ferry; a short walk to the ocean; not cool as the country. Price—$4 and $5 for single gentlemen; $10 and $12 for married couples. Apply, until May 1, at No. 83 York-st., Jersey City.

BOARDING.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, SINgle or in suites, with board, in a first-class house in 20th-st., between Madison and 5th avs. A private table if desired. Persons of religious or strictly moral habits preferred. Apply at No. 153 Lexington-av., between 31st and 32d sts. Prices reduced.

BOARDING.—CLINTON-PLACE—TO LET, WITH board, a furnished parlor and bedroom, on second floor. Also, two very pleasant rooms on third floor. Reference required. Apply at No. 61 Clinton-place, two doors east of 5th-av.

BOARDING.—SMALL FAMILIES AND SINGLE gentlemen desiring really genteel and home-like board, at moderate rates, can be accommodated at No. 13 Ashland place, (Perry-st., between Greenwich-av. and Waverley-place.)

BOARDING.—SEVERAL PLEASANT FRONT rooms can be had, with board, at No. 43 East 16th-st, next to Irving-place. The house is finely located; has gas, bath, &c. Dinner at 6½ o'clock. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A DESIRABLE ROOM WITH board, gas, hot and cold water, &c., may be had in a genteel private family, at No. 138 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; unexceptionable reference required and given. No moving in May.

BOARDING.—MRS. S. A. FAULKNER, NO. 32 East 16th-st., between Stuyvesant and Union parks, has to let, with board, a large back room on the second floor, and one also on the third floor.

BOARDING.—A FRONT AND BACK ROOM AND small room to let, with board, in a pleasant neighborhood, and with a private family. Inquire at No. 99 West 16th-st., near Bleecker.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR two single gentlemen, can obtain a pleasant front room and board, with a private family, at No. 94 West 27th-st. Unexceptionable reference required.

BOARDING.—WILL BE VACATED ON THE first day of May a parlor and bedroom, on the second floor, at No. 178 West 14th-st. References given and required. Dinner at 6.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH PUBlic or partial board, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two or three gentlemen, at No. 126 Hudson-st., opposite St. John's Park. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—PARLORS AND BEDROOMS TO let at No 42 East 23d-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A FEW SINGLE gentlemen, desiring well-furnished rooms on second story and good board, in a private family, may obtain such by applying at No. 38 Lafayette-av. The location is very pleasant, and within one block from cars to South, Wall and Fulton Ferries.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or two single gentlemen, can obtain a desirable front room, on the second floor, furnished or not, with board in a private family, with no children. Terms moderate; within 15 minutes' walk of three ferries. Apply No. 109 Concord-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LARGE FRONT room, with pantry, and a bedroom adjoining may be obtained, with board, at No. 64 West Warren-st., convenient to the cars and to the Wall-st. and South Ferries. Reference required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE FAMily would accommodate a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, with desirable rooms and board, at No. 66 State-st., convenient to Wall st. or South Ferries. References exchanged.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A gentleman and wife can receive board and a handsomely furnished room on second story, in a highly respectable family, where only a few select boarders are taken; also, a handsome room for a single gentleman. Address, with real name, H. S., Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Pleasant suites of rooms for families, or for single gentlemen

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wants a situation as chambermaid, or to assist in waiting. Also, a young woman lately landed wants a situation to do general housework in a small family. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 118 East 29th-st., rear house, first floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a respectable girl, as waiter; is a good seamstress; is capable of any up stairs work; is willing to go as nurse and seamstress; good City references given. Call at No. 212 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., top floor, front room, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman to do chamberwork and assist in the washing or housework, and sew; has no objection to do the waiting; is a Protestant; has the best of reference and is perfectly able to fill either. Call at No. 123 Front-st., Brooklyn, between Ridge and Jay, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable, trustworthy young woman, a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; has always lived in first-class families, and has first-class City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE girl desires a situation in a private family to do chamberwork and waiting; is willing to assist with children, or plain sewing. Call at her present employer's, No 76 West 31st-st., where most satisfactory reference will be given.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE girl wants a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing, or as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to go to the country for the Summer; has the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 143 East 31st., between 3d and 3d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A neat tidy girl, with excellent City reference, a situation as chambermaid or waitress, or take care of children, or do plain sewing; is quick at the needle, and fully capable. Call at No. 61 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUation as chambermaid; can take charge of children and work on the sewing-machine; has no objection to the country; best of City reference given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 344 6th-av., second floor, back room.

A CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUation, by a young woman, to do chamberwork and washing, or as chambermaid and sewing, with best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 93 West 19th-st., first floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and laundress, or chambermaid and sewing; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at 85 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer, or chambermaid and waitress; has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 152 7th-av., between 16th and 26th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young woman a situation to do chamberwork and sewing, or to take care of children and sew; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 232 6th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUation in a private family, by a competent chambermaid; no objection to assist with washing, or the care of children; first-class City reference given. Call at No 321 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young girl wants a situation to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing; wages no object if she gets a good home for to go to Newport for the Summer. Call at No. 67 33d-st., near Broadway.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and to take care of children; would have no objections to do housework in a small family. Call at No. 55 Stanton-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUation as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing or as waitress; has best of City reference. Apply at No. 190 West 20th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted a situation as chambermaid and seamstress by a Protestant girl, who can furnish good reference. Inquire at No. 64 Greenwich-av., nearly opposite Perry st., top floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 335 3d-av., in the book-store.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a capable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; or would do chamberwork and sewing; can do all kinds of embroidery; is willing and obliging; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable and competent young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would do the general housework of a small private family; has no objection to go to New-York. Can be seen for two days at the present employer's, Clinton-av., fifth house northeast from Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation as waitress and up-stairs servant, for a young woman, who thoroughly understands her duties as her reference will prove; will be found a most desirable servant, where neatness, experience and good manners are essential. No objection to the country for the Summer. Apply at 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young girl wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and assist in the washing; is a good sewer; no objection to the country; the best of City reference given from her last place. Call at No. 123 West 33d st., second floor, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a respectable young woman, to do chamberwork and assist in the washing or housework, and sew; has no objection to do the waiting; is a Protestant; has the best of reference and is perfectly able to fill either. Call at No. 332 6th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUation in a private family, by a competent chambermaid; no objections to assist with washing, or the care of children; first-class City reference given. Call at No 321 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young girl wants a situation to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing; wages no object if she gets a good home for to go to Newport for the Summer. Call at No. 67 33d-st., near Broadway.

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AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young girl wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and assist in the washing; is a good sewer; no objection to the country; the best of City reference given from her last place. Call at No. 123 West 33d st., second floor, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a respectable young woman, to do chamberwork and waiting, or take the nursing of a young infant and sew. To be seen at and recommended from her present situation. Call, for two days, from 2 till 5 o'clock, at No. 11 Waverley-place.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or is competent to take care of children; can furnish undoubted testimonials as to character, integrity, &c. Call at No. 391 1st-av., between 17th and 18th sts., over the drug-store.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young woman, with excellent testimonials for honesty, sobriety and competency, desires a situation, in City or country, in the above capacity; would go as nurse and plain sewer; is perfectly willing to be generally useful. Apply at No. 378 6th-av. Wages moderate.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and assist in the washing or plain sewing; can give best of reference. Can be seen, for one day, at No. 206 19th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and seamstress, or to take care of children; best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY A Protestant woman, as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; understands cooking and all kinds of soups, games and jellies and all kinds of pastry and desserts, and is a first-rate baker; has no objection to assist in washing if required; no objection to go to the country for the Summer; the best of City reference can be given from her last place. Call at No. 53 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., top floor, back room.

A COOK.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE WOMAN wants a situation as cook; she understands her business perfectly in all its branches; is willing to assist in washing; has the best City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 67 West 20th-st., near 6th-av., second floor.

A COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as thorough cook; understands her business perfectly, and has good City reference. No objection to the country. Apply at No. 145 8th-av., third floor.

A COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant, a situation as cook; one who understands all kinds of ordinary cooking; is willing to assist in the washing; the best City reference can be given. Call at No. 86 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the basement.

A COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A first-class cook, in a private family; understands all branches of cooking, jellies, ice cream, soups, game, desserts of all kinds; baking and pastry in the best manner; the best of City reference given. Can be seen during the week at No. 89 6th-av., first floor, back room.

A COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first-class cook; she understands cooking in all its branches, and is an excellent baker. She has the best of City references for the last five years. Can be seen for two days at No. 83 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as cook; can dress all kinds of game, poultry, preserves, jellies, ices, pastry, and is a first-rate bread and biscuit baker; has best City references. Call, for two days, at No. 69 West 27th-st., in the hoop-skirt store.

A COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A VERY respectable young girl, as cook; thoroughly understands her business, and is willing to assist in washing and ironing; can give the very best of City references. Call at No. 39 West 13th-st., first floor, back room, between 5th and 6th avs.

A COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by a respectable woman who understands soups, meats, game, jellies, and all kinds of desserts; no objections to go in the country for the Summer; best of City reference. Call at No. 48 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in the rear, for two days.

A COOK.—WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED French and English cook, a situation in a first-class family, has had experience as cook for 24 years; best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 2 East 23d st., near Broadway; no objection to the country.

A COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A young woman who thoroughly understands French and English cooking, in a private family; best city reference given; can be seen for two days, at No. 120 East 30th-st., near 3d-av.

A COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE German woman a situation in City or country as first-rate cook; can cook in French, German and American style; is a good baker, and would assist with the washing; has the best of references. Call at 378 6th av.

A COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; has five years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 134 7th-av.

A COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A good cook, who will assist, if required, in the washing and ironing; has good City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 38 West 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK by a respectable woman, who is a first-rate cook and baker, and assistant in washing and ironing; has no objection to go in the country. Inquire at No. 90 West 19th-st., near the 6th av.

A COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by a Protestant woman, in a private family; understands her business; is a good bread and pastry baker; no objections to the country. Call, for two days, at No. 85 East 14th-st., in the store.

A COOK—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A GOOD cook; understands all kinds of meats, bread and pastry; good City reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 67 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable woman, a situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing in some respectable family; the advertiser has been several years in her last situation, and can furnish the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 155 3d-st., second floor, back room, between Avennes A and B.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young woman, a situation as first-class cook in a respectable family; has no objection to assist in the washing or ironing; good City reference. Can be seen for two days, Thursday and Friday, at No. 135 West 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A COOK, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; also, a young Protestant woman as chambermaid and waitress, and to assist in the washing and ironing; both have the best reference. Call at No. 114 21st st., second floor, front room.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman a situation as plain cook, and to assist with the washing, in a private family; the best of City reference given from her last place, where she has lived several years. Call at No. 396 7th-av., between 23d and 24th-sts., for two days.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young, healthy girl, to cook, wash and iron in a small, private family, or to do housework; can be well recommended from her last place. Call at No. 326 West 16th-st., rear, first floor, between 8th and 9th avs.; can be seen for two days.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook, and to assist in washing; understands cooking in all its branches; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; has good City reference; no objection to any part of the country. Can be seen at No. 124 4th av., near 12th-st

A COOK, &c.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY a young girl as cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family; has the best of City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 122 Horatio-st., two doors from Greenwich av., in Jackson-square.

A COOK, &c.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman wants a situation as cook and assist in washing and froning; has no objections to a short distance in the country. The best of City reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 123 West 18th-st., top floor, front room, corner 7th-av.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, SITUATIONS, BY two respectable girls—one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as experienced nurse; is a neat seamstress; has no objection to the country; they can produce the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 39 West 13th-st. between 5th and 6th avs.

A COOK, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A situation in a small private family; is a good plain cook, and an excellent washer and ironer. Can be seen for two days at No. 146 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor; good City reference.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable Protestant girl as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; is a good baker; can give the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 346 7th-av, first floor, front room.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY An respectable young woman as good plain cook, first rate washer and ironer, or chambermaid and fine washing and ironing. Good City reference. Call at No. 202 East 27th-st., first floor.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman, as cook and to assist in washing and ironing; good City reference. Will give satisfaction to her employers. Can be seen for two days, at No. 124 West 26th-st.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION TO cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework in a small family, by a respectable woman; City reference given. Call at No. 8 Nassau-place, Brooklyn, between Hudson-av. and Nassau-st., for two days.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable woman, a situation as cook, and to assist in washing and ironing; best of City reference given. Apply at No. 85 6th-av. Country preferred.

A COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable girl, as cook and washer and ironer; no objection to the country; best City reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 35 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a young woman, as good washer and ironer and plain cook; is willing to do the housework of a small family; City or country; good references. Apply at No. 196 West 27th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., 1st floor.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED A SITUATION BY A Protestant girl as cook, washer and ironer; can give City reference; to be seen for two days. Call at No. 435 3d-av., one stairs up.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED. A SITUATION BY A Protestant girl as cook, washer and ironer; can give City reference; to be seen for two days. Call at No. 435 3d-av., one stairs up.

A COOKS, CHAMBERMAIDS, NURSES, &c.—Situations are wanted for 100 nice, tidy, sober, honest, capable and obliging girls, 8 first-class cooks, 12 good plain cooks and laundresses, 5 regular ladies' dresses, 12 seamstresses, 14 nurses, 20 chambermaids and waiters, 24 general housekeepers. Also, dairymaids, men for farmers, gardeners, hostlers, &c. First-class Agency, No. 294 4th-av., near 22d-st. D. ELMORE.

A COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY two Scotch Protestant girls, (sisters,) situations; the one as cook, would assist in washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid, and would also assist in the washing and ironing; both competent for their business; would have no objections to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 104 4th-st., top floor.

A COOK, CHAMBERMAID, &c.—TWO young girls wish situations, one as cook, who understands all kinds of family cooking; the other as chambermaid and waiter, city or country; best of city reference; can be seen for two days at No. 104 West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs., second floor, front room.

A COOK—LAUNDRESS, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by two sisters, one first class cook; understands it in all its branches; the other as first-rate laundress or chambermaid or assist in the washing and ironing; the best of City reference. Call at No. 398 7th-av., between 34th and 35th st.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—SITuation wanted by a very deserving and respectable girl, to do kitchenwork, or will do the general housework of a small family; is a neat and competent servant; thinks she can cook, wash and iron to please the most particular lady; wages expected $7. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A well-disposed, steady young woman, fully competent for her duties, desires a situation, in City or country, in the above capacity; is a good cook and first-rate washer and ironer; makes excellent bread and pies, and can manage milk and butter. Apply at No. 378 6th-av. Wages moderate.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, &c.—Any family, either in the City or country, desirous of procuring a steady, smart, capable servant girl, that is highly recommended, and at moderate wages, for either the above capacities, can be suited at once by applying at No. 68 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted, by a Protestant woman, to go to the country, as cook, washer and ironer; understands the care of milk and butter. Apply at No. 224 Mulberry-st., near Spring, for two days.

A HOUSEKEEPER.—A YOUNG AMERICAN lady desires to make arrangements with a family, or widower, as housekeeper; is competent to take charge of small children; would not object to go out of the City; references of the first respectability given. Address F. P. B., Brooklyn Post-office.

A HOUSEKEEPER.—A LADY IS DESIROUS of employment as housekeeper or to take care of the sick, or as traveling companion to an invalid; is deemed competent for either, having experience; references given and required. Inquire at No. 267 West 19th-st., of the lady of the house.

A HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, BY A VERY respectable woman, with the best City references, a situation as housekeeper, stewardess, or traveling companion. Address, for one week, Mrs. GORDON, Box No. 159 Times Office, New-York.

A HOUSEMAID.—A LADY GIVING UP housekeeping is desirous of procuring a situation for her servant girl in some respectable family, to do general housework. Apply, for two days, at No. 125 West 45th-st.

A HOUSEMAID, &c.—A YOUNG GERMAN girl well recommended, wishes a situation in the City and in a strictly private American family as general housework or chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and sewing. Inquire at the French Institute of M. C. GAILLARD, No. 51 Sixth-av.

A LADY'S-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A situation wanted by an experienced young woman as lady's-maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing, and can cut, fit and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines; has lived with first-class families, and to save trouble none other need apply. Call or address a note to No. 182 East 16th-st., first floor. Can be seen for two days.

A LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; perfectly understands dressmaking, hair dressing, and all kinds of family sewing; can give the best City reference. Call at 35 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a competent person; is a good dressmaker; understands all kinds of family ironing and hair dressing and doing up ladies' fine muslins; reliable reference given. Apply at No. 36 West 13th-st., first floor, front room.

A LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTant young woman, a situation as laundress in a private family; understands clear starching and fluting perfectly; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 180 East 21st-st., between 1st and 2nd avs.

A LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS first-class laundress; understands her business in all its branches, and can furnish unexceptionable reference as to character and capability. Call for two days at No. 264 7th-av., top floor.

A LAUNDRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as laundress and chambermaid, to live in a private family a short distance from the City; City reference required. Apply at No. 305 5th-av., to-day, till 1 o'clock.

A LAUNDRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESpectable young woman, a situation as laundress, or to assist in chamberwork; she has good City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 15 West 18th-st., near 5th-av.

A LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A young girl wants a situation as laundress or as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; thoroughly understands her business, also French fluting; best City reference from her last place; can be seen for two days at No. 109 West 26th-st.

A SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young woman, as seamstress; is competent to do all kinds of family sewing; understands the care of children from their birth; can do fine washing, and is accustomed to traveling; the best of City reference given from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 86 7th-st.

A SEAMSTRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED PERson, of good education, who is a first-rate seamstress and accustomed to the care of children, wishes a situation as such, or to wait upon an invalid lady; unexceptionable City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 107 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. No objection to travel.

A SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a respectable young woman, as seamstress and dressmaker, and to do family sewing; would wait as a lady; is willing and obliging; no objection to traveling; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 129 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

A SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTESTANT GIRL, having a sewing-machine, desires a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses, and do all kinds of fine sewing; is willing to assist in any other kind of light work. Call, for two days, at No. 144 East 21st-st., Room No. 11.

A SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a competent girl, as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, embroidery and dressmaking; would assist in chamberwork, or wait on a lady, or take care of children; good City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 130 West 19th-st., near 7th-av., for two days.

A SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a nice Protestant girl; is an excellent seamstress, and understands the care of grown children; has good reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 91 West 16th-st., second floor, in the rear, for two days.

A SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl wants a situation as seamstress and do light work; has the best of City reference from her last place; no objection to the country for the Summer. Can be seen at No. 153 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

A SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG girl wants a situation as seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing and embroidery; understands doing up muslins and French fluting; would assist in chamberwork, or would travel and wait upon a lady. Can be seen at her present situation. No. 173 5th-av.

A SEAMSTRESS.—SITUATION WANTED BY a young woman, as seamstress; is a good plain sewer; understands dressmaking; also, Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; best City reference. Apply at No. 282 6th-av., near 18th-st., in the store.

A SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—WANTED, by a respectable Presbyterian young girl, a situation to assist in taking care of children and do plain sewing, or light chamberwork. Apply at the corner of 9th-av. and 31st-st., over the drug-store, for three days.

A WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as waitress; has no objection to do chamberwork; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she lived five years. Call, for two days, at No. 77 West 19th-st.

A WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable girl as competent waitress; best city reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 36 East 13th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

A WAITRESS.—SITUATION WANTED BY A young woman as first-class waitress in a private family; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 63 West 20th-st., one door from 6th-av., 2d floor.

A WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED A SITUATION by a young woman as waitress and chambermaid; can come well recommended from her last place, where she has lived five years. Call at No. 85 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A BUNDANCE OF GOOD SERVANTS always ready for City or country—German, English Scotch, Irish, &c., at the Institute and Home, conducted by an American lady. No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. Open from 7 A. M. till 9 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a competent young woman as laundress; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 35 West 13th-st., first floor.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION IS WANTED, BY A middle aged woman, to take care of children; she can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; has the best of City reference. Also, by a young girl 16 years of age, to take care of children and do light chamberwork. Can embroider well, and can come well recommended; have no objections to the country. Call for two days, at No. 181 3d-av., between 17th and 18th-st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant; would also take charge of grown children; is willing to teach them the first branches of English; is a good plain sewer. Address, for one week, S. H., Clarendon Hotel. All notes promptly attended to.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable German woman, who speaks English, as nurse, and to take care of children to go with a private family to San Francisco. The payment of passage will be considered sufficient compensation. Address B. W., Box No. 192 Times Office.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable woman as nurse; best of City references given. Apply, for two days, at No. 225 East 18th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; is fully competent to fill any of the above capacities; has the best of City reference from where she has lived in the highest families; can be seen for two days if not engaged. Call at No. 156 East 11th-st., corner of Avenue A.

A CHILD'S NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESpectable English young woman, a situation as child's nurse; is capable of taking entire charge of a baby from its infancy, and bring it up by hand or bottle; or would take a waiting maid's place, and travel with a lady; is willing and obliging. Has good City reference. Can, for two days, at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

A CHILD'S NURSE, &c.—A NICE ENGLISH girl desires a situation in a private family to take care of a child three or four years of age, or to do waiting or light chamberwork; the advertiser is about 16 years of age; is a Protestant. Can be seen at No. 63 20th st., one door from 6th-av., second floor.

A CHILD'S NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A young woman a situation to take care of a baby, has no objection to do light chamberwork or plain sewing; first-class City reference; four years with a family of the first respectability. Call at No. 62 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A MONTHLY NURSE.—AN EXPERIENCED monthly nurse has a few months disengaged at present, and would like to make a few engagements; she has the best of recommendations as to ability and experience, from the most eminent physicians in the City, and can also refer to those families where she has nursed, which are of the very first class. Call at No. 31 Amity-place, Bleecker-st.

A NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, a situation by a smart, neat and respectable girl, to take care of children, or to do chamberwork and waiting; is a nice sewer, and willing to make herself useful. Will go for $4 or $5, in a good place. Has good recommendations. Apply at 16 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; has the best of City reference; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to go with a family to the country, or to travel. Apply, for two days, at 178 East 29th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., first floor.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A COMPEtent person wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; good City reference from her last place; no objection to the country for the Summer. Call at No. 182 7th av., between 22d and 23d sts., second floor.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTestant young woman wishes a situation to take care of children and do plain sewing; the best of City references from her last places. Has no objections to go a short distance in the country. Call, for two days, at No. 126 29th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation, by a very respectable Protestant young woman, as nurse and plain sewer, or chambermaid and sewing; can embroider very nicely; good City reference; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 393 7th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., top floor, front room.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable young girl, a situation to assist in taking care of children and to do plain sewing, or light chamberwork. Apply, for 3 days, at No. 40 West 27th-st., between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a young woman, as nurse and seamstress; can take charge of a baby, or do chamberwork and waiting. Can be seen at No. 235 1st-av., between 14th and 15th sts., second floor, front room.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress, in a private family; good reference. Inquire at her present employer, No. 51 6th-av.

A SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young woman, as seamstress; is competent to do all kinds of family sewing; understands the care of children from their birth; can do fine washing, and is accustomed to traveling; the best of City reference given from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 86 7th-st.

A SEAMSTRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED PERson, of good education, who is a first-rate seamstress and accustomed to the care of children, wishes a situation as such, or to wait upon an invalid lady; unexceptionable City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 107 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. No objection to travel.

A SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a respectable young woman, as seamstress and dressmaker, and to do family sewing; would wait as a lady; is willing and obliging; no objection to traveling; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 129 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

A SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTESTANT GIRL, having a sewing-machine, desires a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses, and do all kinds of fine sewing; is willing to assist in any other kind of light work. Call, for two days, at No. 144 East 21st-st., Room No. 11.

A SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a competent girl, as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, embroidery and dressmaking; would assist in chamberwork, or wait on a lady, or take care of children; good City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 130 West 19th-st., near 7th-av., for two days.

A SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a nice Protestant girl; is an excellent seamstress, and understands the care of grown children; has good reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 91 West 16th-st., second floor, in the rear, for two days.

A SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl wants a situation as seamstress and do light work; has the best of City reference from her last place; no objection to the country for the Summer. Can be seen at No. 153 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

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A SEAMSTRESS.—SITUATION WANTED BY a young woman, as seamstress; is a good plain sewer; understands dressmaking; also, Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; best City reference. Apply at No. 282 6th-av., near 18th-st., in the store.

A SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—WANTED, by a respectable Presbyterian young girl, a situation to assist in taking care of children and do plain sewing, or light chamberwork. Apply at the corner of 9th-av. and 31st-st., over the drug-store, for three days.

A WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as waitress; has no objection to do chamberwork; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she lived five years. Call, for two days, at No. 77 West 19th-st.

A WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable girl as competent waitress; best city reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 36 East 13th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

A WAITRESS.—SITUATION WANTED BY A young woman as first-class waitress in a private family; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 63 West 20th-st., one door from 6th-av., 2d floor.

A WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED A SITUATION by a young woman as waitress and chambermaid; can come well recommended from her last place, where she has lived five years. Call at No. 85 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

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MALES.

AS JUNIOR CLERK, &c.—WANTED, BY THE son of a late British Consul, a situation as junior clerk or assistant salesman in any wholesale store; he writes a good hand, and understands German thoroughly, having studied that language in Germany; the highest references given. Address E. R., care of Messrs. Camp & Philips, No. 61 Broadway.

A BOOKKEEPER.—A YOUNG MAN FROM the country, a civil engineer and surveyor by profession, desires a situation as assistant-bookkeeper, entry clerk, copyist, or a similar position; salary no object; City and country references given; will accept one week or longer on trial. Address for two days G. W. B., Box No. 187 Times Office.

A BOOK-KEEPER.—A YOUNG MAN FROM the country desires a situation as assistant bookkeeper, entry clerk, copyist or a similar position where he may make himself useful. Salary no object. The best of country and City references given. Address, for two days, G. W. B., Box No. 187 Times Office.

A COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED IN the above capacity, by a married man, without any incumbrance; one who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches and can produce most satisfactory reference from his last and former employers, and has no objection to go in the country. Address J. D., Box No. 191 Times Office.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a single young man, as coachman and groom; knows his business thoroughly; has lived with the most respectable families in this country and in Europe; can give several years' City reference from his last employer. Address M. A. C., Box No. 205 Times Office, for three days.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable single man as coachman in a private family; would make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; has no objections to the country; has the best of references. Address J. M., Box No. 192 Times Office.

A COACHMAN.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, single, wants a situation in the above capacity; is a competent driver and thorough groom; would assist in the garden when required; is highly recommended from last employer; the country preferred. Address J. M., Box No. 192 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

A COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN IS DESIrous to procure a situation for his coachman; he is strictly temperate, very industrious and obliging, and can be trusted implicitly; any person in want of such a man would do well to apply or address a note to J. B. M., No 111 West 14th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs., for two days; is a single man.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a married man; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; the best of City reference given. Call or address at No. 840 Broadway, corner of 13th-st., in the harness store. Can be seen for two days.

A COACHMAN.—A GERMAN PROTESTANT man, with best of references from former employer, desires a situation in the above capacity; is a first-class groom, a careful and experienced driver, and willing to make himself generally useful. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

A COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED AS coachman.—A steady, sober and industrious Protestant young German man wishes a situation as coachman; good City reference can be given. Address K. A., Box No. 196 Times Office.

A COACHMAN, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, by an Englishman and wife, situations together; the man as coachman, or coachman and plain gardener; will make himself useful; the woman as chambermaid and plain seamstress or nurse and seamstress or to do light waiting; or will go separate; no objection to the country; understand their business; good City reference. Can be seen for this week at No. 197 East 13th-st.

A COACHMAN, &c.—COOK, &c.—WANTed, by a young married couple, Protestants, situations in the country. The man understands the care of horses, or would go as coachman. His wife would go as good plain cook; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing. The man is

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1861.

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Nixon's Royal Circus—Cinderella.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Seven Sisters.
WINTER GARDEN—Othello.
WALLACK'S THEATRE—Henriette—A Regular Fix.
NEW-BOWERY THEATRE—Liberty Boys of '76—The Red Ghost—The Lucky Horseshoe.
BOWERY THEATRE—Spalding & Rogers' New-Orleans Circus.
BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—Flying Dutchman, Evening—Ruth Oakley, Curiosities at all Hours.
CHURCH'S PAINTING—"The Heart of the Andes"—at Low's Building, corner Court and Joralemon streets, Brooklyn.
NIBLO'S SALOON—Lloyd's Minstrels.

To Our Subscribers.

We are in receipt of very many letters from subscribers in the City, complaining that the TIMES does not reach them until a very late hour, and that copies cannot be procured at the news-stands. We can only urge in excuse that the recent increase in our circulation has been far more rapid than we were prepared for,—and that we have frequently been unable to supply the demand until a very late hour in the morning. We have taken measures which will, we trust, obviate the difficulty hereafter.

To Correspondents.

The very heavy pressure of advertisements and of important news upon our columns, renders it impossible to insert a hundredth part of the interesting communications with which we are favored, and which, under other circumstances, we should gladly publish.

To Advertisers.

Unless advertisements for the TIMES are handed in before 8 o'clock P. M., it will be utterly impossible to insert them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The mystery which has enveloped the naval expedition to Charleston is at last somewhat cleared up by our Washington correspondent. The supposition that it was simply a feint, to draw the attention of the Government of the Confederate States from more important points, proves to be incorrect. The purpose was to provision Fort Sumter by means of boats, and the steam-tugs were provided to tow them into the harbor. Why the attempt was not made is not yet explained, but it was probably in consequence of some misunderstanding caused by the failure of Lieut. TALBOT to reach Fort Sumter with dispatches from the Government. The stories about a misunderstanding between the Administration and Gen. SCOTT are entirely untrue.

The Virginia Convention were in secret session all day yesterday, and the tenor of the proceedings is consequently not known. At last accounts, however, it was known with certainty that no ordinance of secession had passed, and it was considered uncertain whether such action would be taken. The anxiety in Washington was very great, especially as rumors prevailed there that the Convention had voted to secede; that measures had been determined upon to obtain possession of the Government property within the limits of the State, and that an attack upon Harper's Ferry had already been made. All these rumors, however, proved to be without the slightest foundation.

It is only necessary to read our local reports this morning, and the telegraphic dispatches from all points in the Northern and Western States, to be convinced of the unanimity with which all parties come forward to the support of the Government, with men to fight the battles of the Union, and the "sinews of war," with which to keep them well appointed. Men prominent in the politics of the country, of every shade of opinion, do not now hesitate to express their sympathy for the Administration, and to declare their readiness to sacrifice all political prejudices for the cause of the country. Among them are to be found Ex-President FILLMORE and the veteran Gen. CASS, an expression of whose opinions may be found in our columns this morning. Judging from present indications, the Government would not find the slightest difficulty in calling out treble the number of men which are now required. The exact destination of the whole seventy-five thousand has not yet, probably, been determined upon, although it is ascertained that one of the Massachusetts regiments will proceed to Fortress Monroe, in Virginia, while the others will go to Washington. Gov. SPRAGUE, of Rhode Island, has also been notified to send his quota to Washington immediately, and it is expected that the Seventh Regiment of this City will also go there.

A telegram from Montgomery states that JEFF. DAVIS' Cabinet yesterday decided that a proclamation shall be issued to-day, calling for 150,000 additional volunteers. It will be curious to note whether the proclamation suggests any provision for their pay and sustenance. It will be seen, also, that he proposes to issue letters of marque and reprisal.

There is nothing of special importance from Charleston to note, so far as the operations of the military are concerned. The subscriptions to the Confederate States Loan were opened yesterday, and the figures at the close of the first day must be anything but satisfactory. The total amount subscribed was only $2,008,000—which is rather a small showing, considering the preliminary advertisements with which the States have been flooded. The entire amount required to be subscribed in Charleston is only $5,000,000, of which at least $2,000,000 was expected to be taken by the Charleston Banks.

There was a large gathering of people yesterday in front of the *Day Book* Office, who demanded that the American flag should be hoisted. Considerable excitement was occasioned by threats against the establishment. A flag was finally hoisted, which was greeted with cheers. The people then visited the *Express* newspaper office, groaned, and made other demonstrations. The American flag was displayed, and the patriotic gathering proceeded to the office of the *Journal of Commerce*, and made a similar demand. Here their request was acceded to, and after cheering lustily, they returned, and stood in front of the *News* Office in Chatham-street. The *News* refused to hoist the American flag, and the people were restrained from violence by the Police. In Jersey City an attempt was made to compel the *Standard* Office to hoist the flag of the Union. The Mayor called upon the Police to repress the demonstration.

The latest accounts from New-Mexico indicate that there is very little hope for Secession there—in fact, that it is entirely dead. The Union feeling there is very strong. There is no possibility that there will be any Convention called to consider the subject, as the people are almost unanimous against it. Commissioners were expected at Santa Fé from Texas, to invite New-Mexico to join her fortunes with that State, but their overtures stood very little chance of being considered.

The screw-steamship *Glasgow*, from Liverpool on the 3d inst., and Queenstown on the 4th, arrived at this port last evening. Her advices are not so late as those by the *North Briton*, which we published yesterday morning. She brings home for trial four seamen—John Kelly, John Riley, Frank Collins and F. D. Featherstone—late of the ship *General Parkshill*, charged with killing Capt. PRINCE, of that vessel.

The Government has contracted with the Hamburg Steamship Company for the transportation of the United States mails from this city to Hamburg. The steamships of this line comprise the *Saxonia*, *Borussia*, *Harmonia*, *Teutonia* and *Bavaria*, and their days of departure will be on each alternate Saturday, commencing on the 4th of May next. This line is considered one of the most safe and reliable that plies between the two hemispheres.

In the Court of Appeals, yesterday, two quite interesting cases were argued, one involving the question whether a liability is a debt until it matures, and the other whether the delivery of money to the messenger of a Bank by an Express Company, is a delivery in judgment of law. At Chambers of the Supreme Court, before Justice BARNARD, the Locke *habeas corpus* case was again up, the father endeavoring to shew that his infant and errant boy was married to the relator under duress. The case was further argued. In the General Sessions very little business was ready, and the Court adjourned early. There was one trial and two pleas taken for petty offences.

The greatest political excitement ever witnessed on the Stock Exchange was manifested yesterday, the entire body of Stock Brokers having resolved unanimously to stand by the Government in support of the old flag and Constitution of the country. In the dealings of the day there was another fall of *ten per cent.* on Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee Stocks. The Railway Shares were firm until late in the afternoon, when, in sympathy with the fall in State and Federal securities, the general market left off feverish and depressed.

An active demand prevailed for Cotton at a shade firmer rates. Heavier sales of Breadstuffs were made. Prices of Flour and Corn favored holders; Wheat was somewhat depressed. A fair business was transacted in Provisions, Rice, Hay and Sugars. Metals, Oils, Hops, Coffee, Molasses and Whisky were quiet. Freights were rather quiet, with 468 vessels in port.

At the Live Stock markets, the supply of animals for slaughter is somewhat larger than the demand, and the prices of most kinds are consequently lower. The total receipts at the regular City yards, for the week ending yesterday, numbered 4,518 beef cattle, 121 milch cows, 951 veal calves, 8,176 sheep and lambs, and 6,062 live hogs, total 19,828. At yesterday's general weekly market, a very few extra bullocks sold at prices equivalent to 9c. ₱ lb. for the dressed carcases; the bulk of the best cattle at 8¼c.@8¾c, and inferior grades from 8c. down to 5½c. Milch cows were a drug, and slow of sale at any price. Veals were in excess, very few going at over 5c. ₱ lb. live weight. Sheep 25c. a head lower, say 5c.@5¼c. live weight, for unshorn. Live hogs ¼c. lower, or 5c.@5¼c. live weight for corn-fed.

Prompt Action Demanded—Carry the War South!

It has been the misfortune of Government, throughout its contest with the seceding States, to have acted upon a policy purely *negative* in dealing with a party acting on a thoroughly *positive* one, and straining every nerve to accomplish its objects, before we could understand their full designs, or defeat them when discovered. Mr. BUCHANAN'S Cabinet was in league with the traitors, and purposely disarmed our forts, and scattered our army and fleet. Mr. LINCOLN was forced by his position to assume the parental attitude, and entreat the erring States to return.

Although these States were in open rebellion when he assumed the reins of government, public opinion would not at the outset have defended with sufficient unanimity the stand he has now taken. After his inauguration, the works were constructed that rendered Fort Sumter untenable. For months have the rebels, unmolested, been constructing works directly under the guns of Fort Pickens, for the purpose of reducing this fort as they did Fort Sumter. When the attack is made, an immense slaughter must follow, whether the Fort is captured or not. A few shots at the right moment would have saved all this.

The preparations of the seceding States for war are now going on with unabated vigor in the loyal States. Immense shipments of arms are almost daily made through this City to the Confederate Government. All the mechanics of Richmond, Virginia, and the Tredegar works, an immense establishment in that city, have been for months turning off daily vast quantities of heavy artillery, shot and shell, for the seceding States. These can supply themselves with munitions of war from no other source but the North or Border States. They have been arming under our very noses, with as much impunity as they could in the interior of Alabama or Mississippi. It is certainly a singular spectacle to see an enemy, already in collision with us, quietly fabricating at our establishments the very weapons with which to deal us a mortal blow! Against such arming on our own soil, which is just as notorious to Government as the existence of the sun, not a step has been taken—not a protest uttered!

This is certainly discouraging, and shows how far our Government is still from realizing the real nature of the contest in which it is engaged. It is one of life and death; yet we are acting as if the seceding States were our own children, who would one day return in filial duty to their places in the domestic circle. An immense army has been called out, at the very moment it was entirely within our power, with the force on hand, to deal a heavier blow than 100,000 men could on land inflict. Why should the lives of 75,000 men be exposed, when the seceding States might be rendered utterly powerless and entirely at our mercy simply by closing their ports? From this instant, no ship should leave or enter those ports on any pretext. Every one should be sealed up. The idea that cotton should be allowed egress through them, is one of those weak fancies not yet worked out of the cranium of the Administration. Three-quarters of all the crop grown in the South can be delivered at the port of New-York at a cost not exceeding half a cent per pound that of sending it forward through their own ports. The closing of these would hardly exert an appreciable effect in reducing the exportation of cotton, as far as the matter of transportation is concerned. It would merely change its route, and send it to market over the public works leading to the Eastern cities, and compensate to a great degree the losses secession has occasioned.

We respect the humanity of the Administration, but humane wars are always the most cruel in the end, because they are interminable. The most humane act is a decided blow in the outset. A little resolution on the part of Mr. BUCHANAN would have averted secession altogether. The present Administration have, and are to a certain extent, copying his irresolution. It is still temporizing. Why can it not appreciate the crisis, and reflect the aroused sentiment of the country? In a few weeks we shall hear of the capture of our merchant ships by pirates and privateers fitted out at Southern ports. It will *then*, after the mischief is done, come into the head of the Administration that these ports should have been closed. Why not do this instantly, and avert a loss which otherwise must happen? Why not strike *the* decisive blow at the seceding States, one that will soonest bring them to terms? Why does the fleet sent to Charleston return from its bootless errand for instructions? Why did it not proceed at once to its more obvious duties?

Government should instantly wake up to a full consciousness of its position. Its destruction is the darling object of the conspirators. It is in a death struggle. A fleet of observation in the Gulf, carrying a land force of 10,000 men, and threatening every exposed point, would do more to keep JEFF. DAVIS from Washington than 50,000 troops concentrated in it. Let us at once carry the war into Africa, where we can deal a fatal blow, without exposing ourselves to the loss of a man.

RHODE ISLAND AND GOV. SPRAGUE.—One of the telegraphic dispatches of the "Special Correspondent" of the *Tribune*, at Montgomery, announced some weeks since that if Rhode Island should reëlect GOV. SPRAGUE, that State would at once pronounce for the new Confederacy. GOV. SPRAGUE has been reelected, and represents the conservative sentiment of the State. He received the entire Democratic vote, and a very considerable vote from conservative Republicans, who feared that the policy of the Administration might involve the country in a sectional war. But he does *not* pronounce for the Montgomery Constitution, nor give the slightest countenance to the treasonable rebellion which threatens the overthrow of the Government. On the contrary he was among the first of our Northern Governors to tender to the Government the military services of his State. Rhode Island rallies nobly and unanimously to the defence of the Stars and Stripes, and Gov. SPRAGUE announces his determination to command his troops in person.

It may not be generally known that Gov. SPRAGUE is a military man. But few men in the country, outside the profession, have given more attention to military matters, or taken more interest in the development of a military spirit, than he. He has for several years attended personally to the discipline of a military Company in Providence, and is abundantly qualified to take command of the troops which his State may send to the support of the Government. His course in this crisis is eminently honorable to himself and to the State.

Why Jeff. Davis Selects Virginia as the Seat of the War.

Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS' bid to Virginia is a master-stroke of policy. He says to her, "Secede, make me Despot, and I will make your capital the seat of my Government." The State will very probably catch at the gilded bait. Mr. DAVIS well knows that he cannot carry on a campaign in the seceding States. His army, wherever placed, would soon starve, if collected in masses. All his dominions are barren of food. Great distress already prevails for the want of it among all classes. The only grain raised by them is corn. Some pork is grown, but no beef. The alternatives presented to him, consequently, are, to disband; to supply himself by purchase; or to move his forces to a theatre *where food can be seized*, so as to make war support war. Soldiers must live, and when hungry they are not very scrupulous as to the party who feeds them. The great crop of Virginia is wheat. The central and western counties raise a large amount of excellent *beef*. Towards this favored land, so well fitted for military operations, Mr. DAVIS, in the lack of cash, casts his longing eyes; and he tells its people if they will make him King he will transfer his army to their soil, and fight their battles!

Mr. DAVIS has another equally benevolent motive. The existence of a body of 75,000 men roaming over the seceding States would seriously affect the culture and production of Cotton. If these States are to be the theatre of hostilities, it may reduce the production one-half or two-thirds, or destroy it altogether. If he can transfer the war North, he thinks all will be peace and quietness in the Cotton States, while chivalrous Virginia may suffer the sack of her cities, the desolation of her fields, the liberation of her negroes, and see all her interests completely blasted. Of all the States that have seceded, or that threaten to secede, Virginia is the most vulnerable and exposed. The United States holding Fort Monroe, completely cut off her communication with the sea. From this fort expeditions may penetrate by water far into her interior. On the north, Washington will soon be a fortified camp of 25,000 men. On the west she will be threatened by her own free territory, and by Ohio and Pennsylvania. Between all these forces she will be ground to powder—eaten up by those who professed to come to her aid, and commanded at every turn by the overwhelming forces of the United States.

One would suppose that here was enough in prospect to make the State pause. To throw herself into the hands of the Secessionists is certain destruction. We are told that of her bonds issued, at least $10,000,000 are in the hands of her own people. Secession puts a wet sponge over these. She has 1,800 miles of railroad constructed, at a cost of $70,000,000, which must become almost entirely valueless. She has a *half a million* of slaves, that in good times would be worth $400,000,000. In case of hostility on her own soil, these would disappear, with very little return to their owners. The territory would become a prey to the contending forces, her property utterly destroyed, and her people subjected to the iron rule of a military despotism, which has *abolished the ballot-box*, and which pays no more regard to the popular will than the Emperor of Austria. And for what purpose are all these sacrifices to be made? To save the consistency of such fanatics as WISE and such knaves as FLOYD! Under the lead of these men she proposes to inaugurate her new career. What a contrast she presents to the days of the Revolution, when the types were WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON, MASON and HENRY! What blessings has she enjoyed under the Government they established, and which she has, to a great degree, controlled to the present time! If she goes, it will be another evidence of that unaccountable Pro-Slavery passion, which is sweeping like wildfire over the South, depriving men of all sense and reason, and impelling any one upon whom it seizes to certain destruction.

A Great Game of Brag.

A telegram from Montgomery announces that JEFFERSON DAVIS "sees" the proclamation of President LINCOLN, and "goes seventy-five thousand better." We speak in language appropriate to the game of brag—this being the game which the Southern Confederates seem at present intent on playing. To drop metaphor, however, it will be seen from a telegram in another column, that JEFFERSON DAVIS to-day issues a call for an additional force of "one hundred and fifty thousand men," as a reply to President LINCOLN'S requisition on the various loyal States for a volunteer force of half that amount. This is clearly a game of brag, and nothing more, the traitors transferring to public affairs the familiar strategy of the gambling house.

Nothing can be more sure than that the Confederate States are wholly unable to furnish any such quota of soldiers as that named in the rebel Chief's call—their utmost possible force of citizens able to bear arms being three hundred thousand, or one-eighth of their entire white population; and certainly more than one half of these being needed for doctoring, preaching, teaching, litigating, agricultural and police duties, not to speak of the danger of leaving the slave population without a sufficient force of the dominant white element to suppress with bloody promptness any tendency to servile insurrections.

As to arming, clothing, feeding and munitioning a force of one hundred and seventy-five thousand men, there being twenty-five thousand already in the service, out of the public Treasury of the Confederate States,—the proposition is absurd. Each soldier in a campaign costs not less than $600 a year to the Government employing him, thus giving an aggregate cost of *one hundred and five millions of dollars annually*, for the one item of military expenditures on the basis set forth in this last of the rebel schemes! We already see the C. S. A. vainly laboring to raise a loan of fifteen millions of dollars, and finally obliged to fall back on forced loans from the private and State banks, in order to raise one-third of the required amount—the balance being tacitly abandoned as an impracticable sum. What opinion, then, are we to form of the call for an additional force of "one hundred and fifty thousand men," save that it is the last chance in a losing game of brag; and that—knowing it to be the last—the players mean to play it for all it can possibly be worth?

The Progress of the War.

All eyes are turned with intense anxiety toward Fort Pickens. There seems little reason to doubt that it was the design of the rebels to attack Sumter and Pickens at the same time. We have no reliable intelligence from the latter place to a later date than the 11th, and as the traitors have complete control of the telegraph, we may very well be kept in ignorance of their movements at that point.

A letter from a private source, however, written on Friday last, from a point 20 miles from Pensacola, states, on the authority of a gentleman who returned from that place on the previous evening, that the attack was decided upon for that night;—and a brief postscript to his letter, written in the evening, says, "*Heavy* cannonading at Pensacola heard all day." This would indicate that an attack had been made, but it is too vague to be entirely reliable.

JEFF. DAVIS has responded to the President's Proclamation by inviting applications for *letters of marque and reprisal*. This is thoroughly in keeping with the character of the whole secession movement. It is a war upon private property, and stands in marked and disgraceful contrast with that clause of the President's proclamation in which he declares that "the rights of private property shall be respected." The next step of the Confederates in rebellion will be to confiscate all debts from Southern men to Northern creditors. It is strange that they do not see how easily and how terribly this game may be retorted. The action of DAVIS will, if persisted in, justify the inroad of scores of John Brown crusaders into the Southern States, for the express purpose of setting free the Southern slaves and arming them against the Southern rebels. The "property" of the South is much more open to assault than even the commerce of the Northern States. No letters of marque and reprisal will be needed to make the war effective.

We trust, however, that the Government will not find it necessary to retaliate by so fearful a process. One thing is very clear: The President's Proclamation assures the *Union men* of the South that their rights of property shall not be disturbed. *If they stand by the Government*, this pledge will insure them complete immunity from the worst horrors of civil war. If they join the rebels, and unite in their warfare upon private property at sea, they will have only themselves to blame if the Government retaliates by tolererating war upon *their* property *on land*.

The letters of marque and reprisal issued by JEFF. DAVIS will not be recognized as legitimate by any nation on earth. Such letters are never valid unless they rest on the basis of some recognized nationality. The Southern Confederacy is not yet recognized by any nation,—while all nations are deeply interested in banishing privateering from the maritime warfare. Every man who may, under such letters, attempt the seizure of any American vessel, will most assuredly be treated as a pirate. The South, in its recklessness, has ventured upon a most dangerous experiment.

A Congressman Dangerously Sick.

The friends of Hon. ROGER A. PRYOR of Virginia, should look sharp after that gentleman and have him immediately taken care of. The hydropathic treatment would probably best suit his case, the water being as near congelation as possible, and copiously applied to his head and the upper part of his spine. An emollient vegetarian diet should also be enforced against him, with plenty of soda in the bread, and nothing heating or inflammable in the broths or other tepid drinks prepared for his principal meal. With these precautions adopted, we indulge good hope that Mr. PRYOR may yet be restored to the ranks of reasonable men—his intellect in its normal state, undoubtedly possessing certain sharp and glittering qualities which we cannot patiently see dimmed and destroyed without making an effort for their preservation.

Of the necessity for this treatment there can exist no doubt, Mr. PRYOR, when last heard from, being on the stump in Charleston, and ventilating his insane notions and demoniacal possessions in the wildest forms of speech. Two days before the attack on Fort Sumter—to wit, on the evening of Wednesday, the 10th inst.—we find him, arrayed as an aide-de-camp to Gen. BEAUREGARD, thanking the Charleston mob from the windows of his hotel for having "at last annihilated this accursed Union, reeking with corruption and insolent with excess of tyranny." The bitter allusion here made to the thefts and treason of his friend EX-SECRETARY FLOYD, could never have been made by Mr. PRYOR, we are well assured, had he been in possession of his senses. This belief is also strengthened by his evident impression that the Union is "at last annihilated"—"at last blasted and riven by the lightning wrath of an outraged and indignant people"—"gone, and gone forever"—"water split upon the ground which cannot be gathered up"—"like Lucifer, son of the Morning, fallen, fallen, and never to rise again,"—all these extremely frantic and confused images of devils, liquors, thunderbolts and shipwreck, being compressed into exactly eleven lines of the Honorable ROGER'S harangue as reported in the columns of the Charleston *Mercury*!

Clearly, from these indications, vigorous medical treatment is required to restore the "union" between Mr. PRYOR and his "seceded" senses. He should be kept in some quiet, half-darkened room, with plain papering on the walls, and with as few objects as possible to distract his attention or furnish food to the play of his over-taxed and horror-breeding imagination. Shocks every half-hour from a douche bath could hardly fail to prove of service—the pack-bath being held in reserve each evening to secure his sleep. With this system of medication thoroughly and persistently pursued, accompanied by a farinaceous diet, and the gradual visits of pious elderly ladies who would consent to read amusing stories, or recite simple poems to him,—we have every confidence that the "chivalrous Virginian" may yet be mentally recuperated to a degree that will enable him to take his seat in the Congress summoned for next 4th of July, without exciting any particular attention from his manners or language.

A Journalistic Elephant.

It is shrewdly suspected by many who profess to be familiar with Mayor WOOD'S mode of doing business, that the County of New-York is about being saddled with a sum of sixty or seventy thousand dollars, in compensation for injuries to be inflicted on a small and unremunerative daily paper, owned by His Honor's brother, and heretofore published exclusively in His Honor's interest. This piece of newspaper property has been long in the market vainly seeking a purchaser—now offered to this man and then to that—placed at the disposal of all factions or fractions of factions "for a song;" and yet clinging to its present unhappy owner with the tenacity ascribed to a widow's curse.

His Honor's organ, to speak plainly, has been very much like an elephant, drawn as one of the "valuable prizes" in a Delaware lottery. It is not a handsome animal to look at—has little liveliness in its fore-quarters, little grace in its hind legs. Nevertheless, it has to be fed and stabled so long as it remains in the unlucky proprietor's possession; and hence that feverish, bottle-imp eagerness which His Honor's agent has recently displayed in his negotiations to get rid of it. Anybody could have it at any price, but nobody would take it without a considerable premium. To let the affair die of pecuniary atrophy, would be a confession of political weakness "most tolerable, and not to be endured;" while to keep the little monster alive, entails a cost of several hundred dollars weekly, and these are times in which dollars are not likely to be thrown away.

Under these painful and embarrassing circumstances, it would certainly not seem a misfortune to be lamented by the present proprietors of the journalistic elephant, if their costly and not handsome charge should be destroyed in a manner making the County of New-York liable for whatever damages an easy conscience and hard swearing might permit the proprietors to put in. A large weekly saving would thus be effected, without any damaging confession of political weakness; the name of His Honor the Mayor, would be trumpeted throughout Secessiondom as that of a martyr to the cause of Cotton State treason; while lastly—but assuredly not leastly—the County of New-York would be mulcted in damages to the tune of fifty or sixty or seventy thousand dollars for the destruction of a piece of property not able to fetch a third of even the smaller amount in open market.

We are far from saying that any speculations of this kind entered into the obstinate refusal of the Mayor's organ, yesterday, to hoist the National flag above the building in which it occupies apartments, when asked to do so by an excited crowd of eight or ten thousand patriotic and good-natured citizens. Possibly the refusal may have arisen from some praiseworthy scruple of early affection, which would not permit the honored emblem of nationality and union to be morally tarnished by floating over the small hot-bed of treason, which has its home in a building as crooked in construction as the views of Mayor WOOD are said to be on many points of moral and political duty. If it were this feeling which deterred the managers of the Mayor's organ, and the Mayor himself when applied to by a Committee, from hoisting the Stars and Stripes over the office in question, we can only say that it is one of the most virtuous and self-appreciative resolutions that we have lately seen emanating from "that side of the house."

Abroad or at Home.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Do you think that this is the *right* time for CASSIUS M. CLAY to go to Russia, or Capt. SCHUYLER to Havana? The first has had good experience as commander in the field, and the latter is known to be one of the ablest naval officers that has ever been in the service. Men of their stamp—experienced, capable and fearless on ships and shore—are needed most at home. We have other men who could be better spared for foreign missions and consulates. S.

We understand that Gen. RUFUS KING of Wisconsin, recently appointed Resident Minister at Rome, has asked leave of absence from his post, in order to take command of his regiment and serve the country in the field against domestic traitors. This step is highly creditable to Gen. KING and may very well be imitated by others, who are placed under similar circumstances.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION IN KENTUCKY.—The Louisville *Journal*, which has hitherto been a staunch Union paper, thus speaks of the President's Proclamation:

"We are struck with mingled amazement and indignation. The policy announced in the proclamation deserves the unqualified condemnation of every American citizen. It is unworthy not merely a statesman, but of a man. It is a policy utterly hair-brained and ruinous. If Mr. LINCOLN contemplated this policy in the inaugural address, he is a guilty dissembler; if he has conceived it under the excitement raised by the seizure of Fort Sumter, he is a guilty hotspur. In either case, he is miserably unfit for the exalted position in which the enemies of the country have placed him. Let the people instantly take him and his Administration into their own hands, if they would rescue the land from bloodshed and the Union from sudden and irretrievable destruction."

It is not easy to see on what rational basis such denunciation rests. There is nothing in the Proclamation to which true friends of the Union should not at once respond.

SOUTHERN PRIVATEERING.—The insurgent Government at Montgomery has no intention of omitting opportunities of inflicting damages upon the North. We have it announced that letters-of-marque and reprisal are already issued, and that privateers will be found in abundance to avail themselves of this license to pillage the shipping of Northern owners. Adventurers who may be tempted to this speculation may as well understand, however, that the business has certain risks from which ordinary and more legitimate pursuits are exempt. These letters-of-marque will have no validity, and obtain no recognition from the maritime Powers. They issue from a Government which is unacknowledged by any foreign State, and the authority of which is disputed by the constitutional Government of the entire Union. Any skipper, therefore, who ventures to trade upon no sounder warrant than these, exposes himself to the penalties of piracy; and, in fact, might quite as safely proceed upon his cruise without any papers at all. And from the execution of those penalties escape will not be had as cheaply as from the pains attached to slave-trading, and other violations of international law.

AFFAIRS IN VIRGINIA.

Public Sentiment in the Old Dominion—Financial Condition of the State.

From Our Special Correspondent.

RICHMOND, Va., Sunday, April 14, 1861.

The conflict at Charleston, so far from having made the way easy for secession, as its advocates fondly hoped, has environed it with grave and unexpected difficulties. The Confederate States have appealed to the sword for the settlement of their quarrel. They have levied and are waging war against the Government of the United States. If Virginia shall withdraw from the Union, and join the Confederate States, she is thrown instantly into the conflict. She unites herself to a ready-made war, and one that her voice had no part in bringing on. She not only goes to war for others, for which she is entirely unprepared, but she will be bound in honor, on seceding, to demand of the United States Government the surrender of Fortress Monroe, and, failing to get it, to commence a system of siege operations on her own account, to reduce it.

Fort Monroe is one of the most powerful defences on the Continent. It is well supplied with armament and munitions of war, and can readily be reinforced. It is one of the places that can "laugh a siege to scorn." It will require all the money and a good portion of all the military of Virginia to wrest that fortress from the Federal Government. Yet it must be done, or attempted, as soon as Virginia secedes.

Gov. WISE declared this in one of his war speeches last week. "Virginia will have that fort if it cost the lives of ten thousand of her sons to get it." But at the same time Gov. W. admitted that the States of Maryland, Pennsylvania and New-York are deeply interested in its retention as a national fort; because it is master of the commerce of the Chesapeake and the Susquehanna River, the latter rising near the "lip of the lake" in New-York, and sweeping through that State, Pennsylvania and Maryland, and bearing the products of all three past the frowning front of Monroe. But the site of the fort is in Virginia, and the Old Dominion must have it, or perish in the attempt to take it. This is the decree.

In seceding from the Union, Virginia not only espouses the war now raging at Charleston, and soon to be raging all around the Gulf and at the mouth of the Mississippi River, for the waging of which her sons will be levied; but she must also provoke a collision on her own border and on her own account, to secure Fort Monroe, and in so doing, attack a fortress strong as Sebastopol itself, and aim a blow at the commercial freedom of a very large portion of the people of three neighboring States! Verily is the venture a tremendous one.

But of all States in the world, Virginia is least prepared for war. Her present debt is enormous, and her people are literally staggering under the load. I have spent a day trying to compile from official reports a condensed statement of the Public Debt of Virginia, for the benefit of the readers of the TIMES.

I will commence by giving you a statement of the debt nine years ago, and then show how it increased.

On the first day of January, 1852, the public (bonded) debt of Virginia was $10,709,995.

The increase of that debt went on at the following rate:

In 1852	$2,962,687	In 1856	$2,853,579
In 1853	4,571,416	In 1857	583,060
In 1854	4,121,834	In 1858	1,864 800
In 1855	1,504,463	In 1859	1,226,500
Total, Jan. 1, 1860			$29,106,857

Early in the year 1860, this vast debt of registered bonds had run up, as appears by a report made in March, 1860, to the total of $31,679,659.

At the same time the Commonwealth was liable as guarantor on bonds of city corporations and internal improvement companies, on which *default had been made*, to the amount of $2,760,000. And the Commonwealth also owed to the Literary Fund of the State, $1,279,669, the interest of which is obliged to be regularly paid.

This rendered the Funded Debt of the State as follows, say in March, 1860:

Coupon Bonds	$31,678,659
Guaranteed Bonds	2,760,000
Due Literary Fund	1,279 669
Total	$35,718,328

The annual interest on this Debt is $2,442,934.

But the liabilities of the Commonwealth do not stop here. There are contingent liabilities, as follows:

Guaranteed Bonds of the City of

Petersburg	$323,500	City of Wheeling	500,000
Central Railroad	100,000	City & C'y of Alex'a.	15,000
Rich. & Danville do	200,000		
Total			$1,138,500

Since the above summing up of the Bonded Debt the following subscriptions and appropriations have been made, by which the liabilities of the State are actually increased:

Subscriptions to Railroads	$3,133,357
Do. Internal Improvement Companies	4,851,000
Appropriations to pay expenses of John Brown raid	250,000
Appropriation to arm the State	500,000
Appropriation at extra session to arm the State	1,000,000
To which may be added Expenses of recent Extra Session of the Legislature and the present State Convention	150,000
Total	$9,884,357

This complete schedule enables us to sum up the grand total of the liabilities of the State of Virginia at the present time, in the following reliable figures:

Funded Debt	$35,719,328
Contingent, (guaranteed)	1,138,500
Subscriptions to Railroads	3,133,357
Subscriptions to Internal Improvement Companies	4,851,000
Appropriations—	
John Brown Raid	250,000
To arm the State—total	1,500,000
Expenses of Legislature and Convention	150,000
Total	$46,752,185

There it is—not a dollar less, but probably a great many dollars more. And you find in the plain figures the reason of Virginia bonds selling in New-York City at 69 cents on the dollar.

I have obtained the foregoing figures, (at least the most suggestive of them,) from a report made by a Committee of the Legislature, 1859–60, that was appointed to inquire into the expediency of the State selling her entire interest in the public works. It was mainly on account of these works that this vast debt has been created. But when it comes to selling them, it is found that they have no value; and so the State, instead of possessing valuable assets in her stock in railroads, turnpikes and canals, has actually thrown away her many millions of dollars, and must pay the whole debt she has incurred, principal and interest, by *direct taxation*.

As illustrating the valueless character of these investments, let me give a few facts culled from the beforementioned Legislative report.

Virginia has appropriated to railroads the sum of $18,000,000. Her annual income from her interest in these roads is only $156,000! She has appropriated to canals the large amount of $15,000,000. Not one cent does she receive in the way of dividend or interest, or is ever likely to receive, from her canal stock.

She has invested in turnpikes, plank roads and bridges, $4,617,092. The amount received annually from this source is $3,098, or 7-1000 of 1 per cent. on the whole amount invested.

What promise is there of realizing anything from the sale of such assets? In fact, most of the public works are in that State that involves heavy expense in the operation of them; and it will require as many millions more as they have already cost to make them available. For instance, the great James River and Kanawha Canal, that has cost already $10,000,000, will require $15,000,000 more, by engineers' estimates (no criterion unfortunately) to complete it. The railroad system, on which $18,000,000 have been expended by the State, will need £21,782,131 more of State appropriations, and $8,200,000 of private subscriptions to complete it! I give you the facts, and leave it to the rational world to decide how well Virginia

IMPORTANT FROM PARIS.

The Southern Diplomatic Agents—The Question of their Recognition—No Chance with Either England or France.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Tuesday, April 2, 1861.

NOW that the Southern Confederacy has named its foreign diplomatic agents, and that one of them, the *avant-courier*, Mr. KING, has already arrived, you will naturally be interested to know how the recognition question stands here.

But first a word in regard to England. Mr. DALLAS stands firm for the Union in all its integrity, and his Republican successor will find on treason in that office. Lord PALMERSTON, I understand, is strongly Pro-Slavery, and for pro seceshism. They are thirty-four in number. They are not rich, however. So that we have little to fear from Virginia west of the Alleghany Mountains, that help very little towards sustaining the credit of the State. In regard to the Southern Confederacy.

In regard to France, Mr. FAULKNER stands firm as ever during the present case. In Europe revolutions and repressions of revolution are accomplished with the sword; in America, under a Republican form of Government, where people are really their own governors, the weapons of revolt, which I here predict will not cost less than *ten millions of dollars*, if it ever be done!

One thing is inevitable. If Virginia goes to war, her entire debt will be repudiated. This dishonor cannot be avoided, and it remains to be seen whether the disgrace will rest easier on the conscience of her high-spirited citizens than the imaginary indignity of living under the folds of the star-spangled banner.

Virginia is by nature one of the richest territories on the face of the earth. But inferior institutions of bad governments have impeded her growth, and almost paralyzed her energies. You see much in the papers of rich Virginia planters leaving the State because she *will not secede*. The sell of one State leaving is actual, but the cause is an old one—older than secession. They leave because they are driven out by taxation. The wealth of Virginia lies in the Tide-water and piedmont counties: about one-third of the State in area. There are twenty-four counties in Northwest Virginia, to wit: Raleigh, Braxton, Brooke, Calhoun, Doddridge, Gilmer, Hancock, Harrison, Lewis, Marion, Marshall, Monongalia, Ohio, Pleasants, Preston, Randolph, Ritchie, Taylor, Tucker, Tyler, Upshur, Wetzel, Wirt and Wood. Get a map, and look at them. They border on Pennsylvania and Ohio. And when you hear Virginia politicians talk about "Western Virginia," doubting the fidelity of that section to the institutions of the State, you may know that these counties are alluded to. The force, a recognition, so long as tidage remain thus undecided, would not only be illegal, but would look like a desire on the part of a foreign Government to aid in and precipitate the great calamity.

We think the arguments of Mr. FAULKNER not only just, statesmanlike, and appropriate to the occasion, but we believe they will produce the desired effect, and that for the present there need be any apprehension about the recognition of the Southern Confederacy. MALAKOFF.

Amusements.

CONCERTS.—The sound of the drum is not the only music with which the City is feelored just now. To-day and to-night we are promised an fewer than four concerts. First in musical importance is the third subscription *soiree* of the Orton Society at Irving Hall, 16, at 8 o'clock. Second in importance is the Spinal Deformities is well known. Those cases and Spinal Deformities is well known. Those cases and Spinal Deformities is well known. Those people are the soirees of Woman's-day Hall, 29 Pike-st., at 1½ o'clock P. M. His remains will be interred in the family vault in Trinity Cemetery. Howard.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 16, John Howard, aged 74 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence, No. 29 Bowery, on Thursday, April 18, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Kent.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, April 17, Benjamin H. Dysenkill, in the 80th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Thomas Lee, No. 111 Avenue B.

HARLEM.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, April 17, Hannah E. Dysenkill, in the 80th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her

AUCTION SALES.

SAMUEL DISBROW, Auctioneer.
BY BINGHE & HOLDEN,
Office No. 8 Pine-st.
AUCTION SALE
OF GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
LEASE AND FIXTURES,
At the store No. 283 Broadway.
On FRIDAY, 19th April, at 10 A. M.

Peremptory sale of retail stock of gentlemen's furnishing goods, which will be offered in small lots to suit the retail trade, and gentlemen wanting fine goods for their own use. The stock comprises gentlemen's vests and pants, robes de chambre, silk, merino and Lisle thread gloves hose and half hose, shirts, collars, and almost everything usually kept in a first-class Broadway furnishing store.

Sale positive, and without reserve.

Catalogues ready on the day before the sale, at the office of the auctioneers, and at the store, No. 283 Broadway.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 19, 1861, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 50 East 22d-st., southwest corner of 4th-av., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting of mahogany parlor and bed-room furniture, sofa, chairs, &c., in hair cloth and brocatelle, mahogany French bedsteads, dressing-tables, bureaus, &c., Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c., together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

AUCTION NOTICE.—POSITIVE AND UNRESERVED sale of
MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
At the elegant residence No. 219 West 14th-st., near 6th-av.

THIS THURSDAY, April 18, at 10½ o'clock.

The catalogue comprising the
Largest and richest assortment of
Household furniture and works of art
Offered at auction this season.

Superb 7-octave pianoforte,
Elegant drawing-room suites,
Artistic bronzes, statuary,
Oil-paintings, by eminent artists,
Bronze and ormolu chandeliers,
Pier and mantel mirrors,
Brocade and lace curtains, &c.

Commencing at 10½ o'clock precisely, the entire elegant furniture and beautiful works of art contained in the above large dwelling, all of which will be sold with out reserve and must be removed immediately from the premises, comprising a very large and elegant assortment of everything essential to a fashionable and costly furnished residence, in rosewood, oak and mahogany. Sale will commence in the dining-room, with rich silverware, of Rogers Brothers manufacture—urns, casters, spoons, forks, cake-baskets, dining-sets; superb French and Bohemian China, crystal cut-glass, ruby-engraved glassware, ivory and pearl cutlery, French porcelain, elegant extension-table, with oak dining room furniture; parlors—two richly carved rosewood parlor suites, covered in three colored brocade, in perfect order; velvet and Wilton carpets, rosewood marble-top etageres; rosewood centre, sofa and pier tables; two elegant pier glasses, with lambrequins and rich lace curtains; French shades, Turkish chairs, with lounges to match; reception chairs, in brocade; elegant carved rosewood pianoforte, music-cabinet, divans, magnificent mantel vases, bronzes, marble groups of parlor ornaments, with a number of choice and valuable paintings; velvet and Wilton carpets, elegant chamber furniture, in rosewood and mahogany; beds and bedding, kitchenware, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 17, and THURSDAY, April 18, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M., each evening, at the residence of Mr. Louis Borg, No. 54 East 30th-st. splendid cabinet furniture, artistic marble and bronze statuary, fine original modern oil-paintings, by celebrated artists; fine drawings and water-colors, etchings, valuable illustrated books; objects of art and virtu, being the entire collection of Mr. Louis Borg. In the collection will be found the celebrated piece of statuary, the Mendicant Girl, by Professor Strazza; Dying Moron, bronze, by Comolera, Napoleon, by Fradier; Paintings by Achenbach, Bernhart, Bonnington, Gignoux, Ball, L. Verboeckhoven, Tannier, Veron, Van Beest, Damschreuder, Baatel, Leonard, Munter, Santain, and others. Illustrated works—Les Pentres Celebres, by Chas. Blanc; Pallazzo Pitti, the Pinacotees of Bologna; London Illustrated News from 1862, complete; antique cabinet pieces from the King of Holland's collection; an arm-chair of Napoleon I.; grand action piano, by Pleyel, with a fine collection of etchings and drawings. Will be ready for exhibition, (with catalogues,) by card of admission only, to be obtained from the auctioneers on Saturday, 13th and until days of sale. Will also be on exhibition on Tuesday evening.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers, No. 35 Nassau-st.

FRIDAY, APRIL 19, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, AT the private residence No. 2 Tompkins place, between Harrison and Degraw sts., Brooklyn. Large sale of rich household furniture made by Roux and others, consisting of solid rosewood parlor furniture, elegantly carved in Louis XIV. and Elizabethan styles, covered in heavy silk brocatel; rich English velvet carpets, brocatel and lace window curtains, satin damask valances and heavy gilt cornices; French plate oval and pier mirrors, superb frames; magnificent rosewood escritoire, inlaid with rare wood; ebony arm and reception chairs, rich centre tables and etageres, elegant carved parlor organ, 4 stops; rosewood round-cornered pianoforte, 7 octave; fine collection of oil-paintings and colored engravings, rich French China vases, ormolu and marble clock, very fine; rich dining-room furniture, in solid oak; buffet, extension-table, sofa, chairs, &c.; also, marble clock, runs one year; rosewood and black walnut bedroom furniture, curled-hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters, pillows, &c. Brussels and three-ply carpets, English oil-cloths, stair carpets, and rosewood hall furniture, stair-rods, &c.; also, refrigerators and kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. N. B.—The Greenwood cars (via Court-st.,) pass within one block of the sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

AN EXCEEDINGLY RICH AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF OIL-PAINTINGS.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 19, at 11 o'clock, in the gallery over the salesroom No. 38 Nassau-st., an exceedingly rich and valuable collection of pictures by the first living artists, water-color drawings, aquarelles, &c., the property of Mr. Jaunest, comprising the entire collection selected personally by him from the studios of Frere, Verboeckhoven, Seignac, Rochkock, Stroebel of the Hague, Bidderman, of Dusseldorf, Kruseman, De Brakeleer, C. Wouters, Gheradi, Noterman, Lanfont de Bets, Leyckert, de Vos, Herring, J. B. Pyne, Beddington, Thayer, Williams, and other artists of the highest distinction; also,

Drawings and water-color Paintings by Cruikshank, Fisher, Kremer, De Senezcourt, Meyer, Greenwoges, Van Deventer, Ten Cate, &c., &c. Also, a portfolio containing about fifty pencil sketches by Monsieur Bekhout, late Director of the Royal Academy of the Hague, and Painter to the Court of Holland. The above will be found especially worthy the attention of lovers of fine arts. They may be viewed with catalogues in our galleries, No. 38 Nassau-st., four days preceding the sale.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, APRIL 18, AT 9 O'CLOCK A. M., at No. 213 Washington-st., near Thilary-st., a general assortment of household furniture, carpets, &c., &c.

SAME DAY,

at 11 o'clock, at No. 206 Degraw-st., between Smith and Court sts., mahogany and walnut parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, hair mattresses, feather beds, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c.

SAME DAY,

at 1½ o'clock, at No. 146 Sackett, near Hicks-st., household furniture, pier glass, mahogany sofas chairs, centre tables, secretary bedstead, marble-top bureaus, do. washstands, feather beds, mattresses, carpets, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT AT NEWHAMBURGH.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 26, 1861, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York.

NEWHAMBURGH ON HUDSON RIVER.—The farm of the late George Vanderbilt, containing 100 acres near Milton Ferry depot, Hudson River Railroad, in good condition, plenty of fruit and ornamental trees, good stone house, and other buildings; there is a dock on the premises, stone quarry, clay bed, &c. Further particulars and maps at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY B. LEEDS & CO WILL SELL at auction on THURSDAY, April 18, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 21 Amity-st. genteel household furniture, consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, mahogany and black walnut furniture, pier glasses, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, &c., glass chandeliers, mantel glasses, hair mattresses and bedding; solid mahogany table, with camphor wood secretary, several pictures, crockery and glassware, and a general assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) April 18, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesroom, No. 23 William-st., near Wall, a good variety of Insurance Stocks, Bank Stocks, Bonds and other miscellaneous securities, suitable for investments. For full particulars, see *Herald, Courier and Enquirer, Express, News, Commercial Advertiser* and *Evening Post*. Catalogues can be obtained at the salesroom. Next regular sale MONDAY, April 22. ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., Auctioneers and Stock Brokers, No. 52 William st.

WARD MCLEAN, Auctioneers.

FIELD & McLEAN WILL SELL, ON FRIDAY, April 26, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Orasmus Drakeley, Esq., Referee, No. 731 8th-av., and No. 184 West 50th-st., two four-story brick stores and dwellings on the southwest corner of 8th-av. and 50th-st.

Maps, &c., at the office, No. 9 Pine-st.

CHARLES H. ROOSEVELT, Attorney,
No. 111 Broadway.

A. H. STOUTENBERGH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.—THE THIRTEENTH REGULAR sale of unclaimed property in the hands of the Property Clerk of the Metropolitan Police, consisting of men's and women's wearing apparel, hardware, fancy goods, jewelry, crockery-ware, etc., etc., as per catalogue, will take place on FRIDAY, April 19, in the Drill-room over Centre Market, at 10 o'clock A. M., by order of Property Clerk.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, Brogans, gaiters and findings at auction, by RICHARDS & WHITING, on THURSDAY, April 18, at 10 o'clock, at store No. 20 Dey-st., being the entire stock of a jobbing house, in good order and valued at $40,000. Included in this sale are ten thousand pairs of men's, women's, misses' and children's copper-nailed shoes fresh from the factory. The whole to be sold without reserve, by order of J. N. TIFFT, Assignee.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, APRIL 25, AT 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of B. Leffingwell, Esq., Referee, No. 96 James-st., 25x100 feet 6 in., frame building; No. 98 James-st., 25x75, 3-story brick building; No 100 James-st., 25x74, 3-story brick building. Maps at the office, No. 45 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

SMITH & WOODWARD, Attorneys, No. 74 Wall-st.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, April 18, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 85 Nassau-st., household furniture, consisting in part of Brussels tapestry carpets, ingrain carpets, mirrors, bookcases, marble-top centre tables, gas chandeliers, dressing bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, hair mattresses, pail-lasses, lounges, enameled chamber suites, &c., &c. The whole to be peremptorily sold.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—WILL BE SOLD at auction on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, April 25 and 26, a large and valuable stock of watches, jewelry, precious stones, jewelers' safes, office furniture, tools, fixtures, &c., by JOSEPH HEGEMAN, at No. 10 Maiden-lane. Sale to commence at 9 A. M.

J. P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

600 CASES OF BOOTS, SHOES AND Brogans at Auction, on THURSDAY, April 18, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. DAVIS & CO., No. 16 Spring-st., comprising a large assortment of fresh city-made and Eastern goods, adapted to Spring trade.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, on FRIDAY, 19th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at No. 29 West 18th-st., near 5th-av., all of the elegant furniture, made to order by Dessoir, consisting in part of

DINING-ROOM.

Brussels carpets, carved oak extension table, carved oak dining chairs to match, superb carved oak buffet, Lisbon marble top, magnificent French China dinner set, elegant cut glass, cutlery, &c. Brocatel curtains, bronze and marble clock statuettes.

DRAWING-ROOM.

Medallion carpets, rosewood piano-forte, by Nunns & Clark; elegant suite of rosewood parlor furniture of 14 pieces, superb rosewood etagers, card tables, sofa and superb centre table, elegant pier and mantel mirrors, bronze clocks and statuettes, elegant brocatel and lace curtains, &c. Also, several superb paintings by living artists.

BEDROOMS.

Elegant rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, amoire-à-glace, lady's rosewood cylinder secretary, mirrors, curtains, Turkish and easy chairs, Brussels carpets, &c, &c.

HALL.

Elegant rosewood hat-stand, stair carpets, rugs, mats, &c. Also, the kitchen and basement furniture, with which the sale will commence.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEES' SALE OF
SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

By E. & F. SCHENCK—THIS DAY, 18th inst., at 11 o'clock, at their Salesroom, No. 141 Broadway, the stock of one of the first cabinetmakers of this City, consisting in part of elegant solid carved and plain rosewood suites, in satin and brocatel; superb rosewood armoire-a-glace, magnificent rosewood round-corner bedsteads and bureaus; do. in black-walnut, varnished and in oil; black and gilt cabinets, centre and work-tables, rosewood and walnut secretary and library bookcases, elegant rosewood etageres, carved walnut and oak buffets, extension tables and dining room chairs, elegantly-carved oak dining-room sofas, oak and walnut library stair chairs, oak and walnut hall-stands and chairs. Also, a large assortment of elegant mahogany parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture. The above elegant furniture is all of the very best manufacture, and will be positively sold by order of the assignee. It will be on exhibition at our salesroom on Wednesday. The particular attention of those in want of elegant furniture is respectfully requested to this sale, and it is undoubtedly the finest sale of first-class furniture that has taken place in this City.

J. B. FREEMAN, Assignee.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
GREAT SALE OF THE STOCK OF
THOROUGH-BRED AND TROTTING
STOCK OF

Messrs. WM. H. GIBBONS and FRANK LATHROP, By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, on TUESDAY, April 23, at 11 o'clock, at the Barney Carter farm, Madison, N. J., the following celebrated stock, viz.:

NANNIE LEWIS, by imported Glencoe, out of Motte, by imported Barefoot; also, colt by her side.

PASTA, by Revenue, out of Emilie Thomas; also, colt by her side, by Two Bits.

CONSUELO, by Commodore, out of Rosebud.

ALDEBARAN, by Commodore, out of Nannie Lewis.

MALAKOFF, Trotting stallion, by Peter Dorlan.

Also, several fine very valuable thorough bred and trotting horses, both single and in pairs. Catalogues, with full particulars, are now ready, and can be had at our office, No. 141 Broadway. The Morris and Essex Railroad trains leave foot of Cortlandt-st. at 8:30 A. M., and return, leaving Madison at 3 and 6 o'clock P. M.

R. W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.
BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD, OAK AND MAHOGANY
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE,
RICH CARPETS, BRONZES, PAINTINGS, &c.,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock precisely, the entire elegant parlor, chamber, library and dining room furniture of No. 1 Irving Place, No. 15½ Irving-st., between 7th and 8th avs., will be sold without reserve by R. W. WESTCOTT, offering to housekeepers an opportunity to purchase elegant furniture and valuable works of art at auction prices. The furniture comprises in part of two elegant suites of solid rosewood parlor furniture, one of which is covered in crimson and maroon brocade, and the other in green and gold, both of which are first class and in perfect order, one full suite in hair cloth, rich carpets, mirrors with base tables, silk and lace curtains, Turkish lounges, centre and pier tables, bronzes, paintings, clocks, with elegant rosewood chamber furniture of every description. 20 large hair mattresses, beds, &c., rich China silver ware, cut glass, extension table, with oak dining furniture; also, a large variety of good mahogany chamber furniture, the whole making a desirable and beautiful assortment of everything adapted to a fashionably furnished residence. No postponement—commencing at 2 precisely, rain or shine.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 18, 1861, at 11 o'clock, at No. 60 East 22d-st., near 4th av.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—All the furniture, consisting of large French plate mirrors, with slabs; extra heavy gilt cornices, green and gold brocatel curtains, with tassels and loops; muslin window shades, rosewood secretary bookcase, rosewood sideboard, one rosewood piano, elegant carved rosewood suite in green silk damask, two rosewood tables, carved rosewood suites in crimson and gold damask lace curtains, gilt and bronze chandeliers, rosewood wardrobe with mirror, mahogany chairs, rosewood bedsteads, palliasses and mattresses, velvet tapestry, Brussels and Axminster carpets, oil-cloths, one set of Morcen curtains. Catalogues at the Auctioneer's office.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO.,
Irving Buildings, Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 19, at 7½ o'clock.

VALUABLE PRIVATE LIBRARY, of fine copies of the works of standard authors in History, Biography, Travels, Poetry, Drama, Fiction, Arts and Sciences, including several valuable works on Ornithology, among them "Wilson's American Ornithology," complete in 9 vols., large 4to. colored plates. Also, a variety of elegantly illustrated books, in rich binding, &c., &c.

C. M. LEVY, Auctioneer, Office No. 107 McDougal-st.

C. M. LEVY WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT No. 15 Clinton-place, near Broadway, at 10½ o'clock, elegant household furniture, made to order and warranted, viz: Elegant carved rosewood suites covered in very rich satin brocatel, carved rosewood centre tables, elegantly and elaborately carved rosewood etageres, glass back, and worthy of attention, rosewood side and sofa tables, rosewood and brocatel reception chairs, rich lace and satin brocatel curtains, rosewood 7 octave piano, made by J. & C. Fischer, and warranted a perfect instrument, elegant mantel and pier glasses, rich gilt frames, costly oil paintings by eminent artists, rich bronzes, elegant 21 and 30 day clocks, costly parian and bisque figures, rich China vases, ladies' escritoires, work tables, rosewood book cases, rosewood armors, rosewood magnificently carved high headboard and round edge headsteads, with a richly carved rosewood bureau, high glass, rosewood washstands, and commode, comprising one of the handsomest chamber suites ever offered. Also, rich Brussels carpets, a variety of patterns; mahogany bedstead, bureau, washstand, &c.; black-walnut suites, enameled suites, easy chairs, lounges, R. W. C. seat chairs, heavy feather beds, pillows, bolsters, &c.; hair mattresses, spring beds, rich oak dining-table, capable of seating 20 to 30 persons, richly carved oak buffet, dining-room chairs, with an attractive and varied assortment of richly engraved glassware, viz.: tumblers—champaigne, wine, &c., rich cut-glass celery bowls, preserve dishes, decanters, fruit dishes, rich china dinner and tea sets, elegant silver-plated tea sets, silver-plated table forks, dessert forks, silver-plated spoons, gravy spoons, liquor case, rosewood and ingrained bottles, silver-plated casters, ivory-handled knives and forks, carvers, &c. This sale is certainly worthy of the attention of persons who are desirous of refurnishing their houses at a moderate price and with articles of first-rate manufacture.

HENRY B. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE, NEAR NEWBURGH, IN SPLENDID ORDER, WITH ABOUT 14 ACRES LAND.—HENRY B. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction on THURSDAY, April 25, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New York, the beautiful gothic residence of D. M. Clarkson, Esq., together with about 14 acres of ground, situated about 1½ miles above Newburgh, in full view of the North River. The house was substantially built, with brick, free-stone and slate roof, and brick partitions, in 1858, (recently painted;) has 14 rooms, besides kitchen, with open bath-rooms and water-closets; is supplied with gas pipes throughout, hot and cold water, hot air furnace, and other modern improvements.

The library is finished with black walnut and oak, the floor beautifully inlaid with the same, marble hall and vestibule; the doors upon the first story are solid black walnut and oak; cemented cellars under the entire building; the house is 37x76 feet, exclusive of a spacious piazza fronting the river. The grounds are beautifully laid out, with fountain, graveled walk, &c. There is a fine stream of water, with lake and waterfall, skirted with trees and shrubbery; outhouses are of brick, comprising stable, shed, and ice-house filled with ice, most every description of fruit, including the choicest varieties of grapes, strawberries, &c., all in thrifty bearing. Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for a number of years, and possession given on the 1st of May.

Can be examined at any time previous to the sale with the ticket of admission from the auctioneer, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers, No. 35 Nassau-st.

THIS DAY, APRIL 18, AT 11 O'CLOCK, at the residence of Arthur Kendall, Esq., at Staten Island, in Richmond-st., on the top of the hill, midway between Quarantine and Stapleton Landing, the house formerly occupied by Capt. Vanderbilt; all the elegant household furniture (made by Meeks) contained in said house, consisting of elegant carved rosewood parlor and bedroom furniture, splendid carved oak dining-room furniture, one Decker's billiard table with Phelan's combination cushions and fixtures complete, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, feather beds, mattresses, bolsters, china, glass, cutlery, &c. Also, a choice selection of wines, consisting of old bottled Ports, Sherries, Madeiras, &c. Also, two-seat extension-top wagon, with pole and shafts, built by Wood, Tomlinson & Co., and in complete order. Also, two-seat dépôt wagon.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on FRIDAY, April 19, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 188 West 21st-st., genteel household furniture, the property of a gentleman leaving for Europe, consisting of velvet carpets, rosewood suites in green silk velvet; marble-top centre table, oil paintings, very fine engravings, rosewood etagere, real bronzes and clocks, lace curtains, illustrated books, oak extension table, oak buffet, dinner set, plated ware, &c., mahogany and black walnut bedroom suites, mahogany secretary and bookcase, chairs, cottage enameled suites, mahogany sofa bedsteads, mirrors, black walnut bookcase, spring mattresses, china, glass and table ware, with other furniture—commencing with kitchen ware.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, April 22, at 11 o'clock, at No. 8 Hamilton-place, Clymer-st., near Bedford av., Williamsburgh, the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting of rosewood and mahogany parlor furniture, black-walnut extension-table, black-walnut dining-room chairs, Brussels and 3-ply carpets, oil-cloth, pier-glasses, bedroom furniture, &c. Also, a lot of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

JOHN E VAN ANTWERP SON, Auctioneer.

HARDWARE NOTICE.—JOHN E VAN ANTWERP SON, will sell THIS DAY, April 18, at 10 o'clock, 300 lots. English, German and American hardware, comprising, in part, a large lot of goods from the late firm of Edward Gorning & Co. Also, the balance of plated ware of the Berndorf Metal Manufactory, embracing a choice assortment of spoons, forks, &c., together with the remaining part of the stock of Messrs. Richards and Fleury. Terms cash.

AUCTION SALE—THIS DAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.—5,000 pear trees, 6,000 apple, peach, cherry, plumb, quince and other fruit trees, ornamental and flowering trees, shrubs, plants, &c., at the Nurseryman's Depôt, No. 60 Nassau-st.

AUCTION SALES.

PHILIP R. WILKINS, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

PHILIP R. WILKINS will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 18, 1861, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 72 West 21st-st., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of rosewood sofas, chairs, divans and voltaire chairs, in brocatel; mahogany sofas and chairs in hair cloth; marble-top, pier and centre tables, tea-poys, cottage chairs, mahogany book-case, pier glasses, bronze candelabras, damask and lace curtains, mahogany French bedsteads, bureaus, dressing bureaus, with glasses, lounges in brocatel, chandeliers, gas fixtures, hair mattresses, feather beds, bedding, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets; oil-cloths, china, glassware, &c.; together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

J. H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 444 Canal-st., bureaus, beds'eads, chairs, tables, sofas, sofa-beds, hat-racks, carpets, mirrors, mattresses, feather beds, kitchen ware, enameled furniture, &c.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE TIMES BUILDING.—Apply at the *Times* Office, to GEORGE JONES, or at Room No. 3, to JAMES M. SMITH.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE NEW AND ELEgant five-story, marble-front store on the northeast corner of Broome and Greene sts.; 50 feet front on Broome-st. by 100 on Greene-st., with vaults on both streets, and basement 12 feet high. Can be divided into two stores if required.

Also, the first floor and basement of the adjoining store on Broome-st., 25x95 feet; both stores are built in the most substantial manner, and the vaults covered with granite flagging.

Also, a five-story, marble-front store, 25x75 feet, on the north side of Howard-st., 100 feet west of Broadway.

The above stores will be ready for occupation by the middle of April, or before.

Apply to ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., between 12 and 2 o'clock, or to MR. GRIFFITH THOMAS, Architect, No. 673 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

TO RENT ON MURRAY HILL.—FURNISHED or unfurnished, one of the most desirable English basement houses in the City. The house has a depth of 100 feet, and half of the adjoining lot. Price, furnished, $2,540; without furniture, $2,000. Will be let for one or more years. Inquire of S. W. BENEDICT, Broadway, corner 35th-st.; or L. MURRAY FERRIS, Jr., No. 67 South-st.

TO LET CHEAP.—ONE MARBLE FRONT three-story high stoop and basement house, $500, one do., $475; also three brick houses, with marble trimmings, in a row of eleven houses; all modern conveniences. Inquire on the premises, 33d-st., one hundred feet east of 2d-av., or of J. E. SHAW, No. 82 Nassau-st., from 12 to 4 o'clock

HOTEL TO LET—CONGRESS HALL PATERSON N. J.—A large first class Hotel, now in full operation, and full of boarders. Is pulled from New-York on the line of the New York and Erie Railroad, located in the most central part of the city. Apply to J. S. ROGERS, Paterson, N. J.; or HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET—FOR A LARGE PRIVATE FAMILY, OR a Summer boarding-house, with about 50 rooms, beautifully located within a fine park of trees and about 3 acres of ground, known as the Le Roy-place, New-Rochelle Westchester County, New York. For further particulars inquire of DAVID ALLEN, New-Rochelle Flouring Mills. Terms easy.

TO LET—HOUSES WITH ALL THE MODERN improvements, and in good order, in Ludlow-place, (Houston-st., between Sullivan and Macdougal,) and in Macdougal-st., near Houston-st. Rent, $700
F. S. TALLMADGE, No. 61 Macdougal-st., or
No. 56 Wall-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS CORNER HOUSE, brown-stone front size 27 feet 6 inches by 63; handsomely frescoed; has rosewood parlor doors, two stair cases; situate corner of 4th-st. and Washington-square, late residence of A. Salmon, Esq. Inquire of T. A. BEGER, 72 East 30th-st., or A. J. MIXSELL, 305 4th-st.

TO LET—ON 54TH ST., NORTH SIDE, 137 FEET east of 8th-av. and west of Broadway, a new white marble-front house, 18.9x50, with modern improvements. Rent $750. Seen 2 to 4 o'clock. Apply to RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1 129 Broadway, or A. B. BELKNAP, No. 20 Exchange-place.

TO LET—NO. 908 BROADWAY, IN THE BUILDing next above Grace Church, the store, basement and sub cellar, in size each 25 feet by 110, suitable for house-furnishing store, piano or cabinet furniture warerooms, or carriage repository. Rent $1,600. Apply in the store, from 2 to 2½ P. M.

THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE NO. 20 SOUTH 1ST ST., WILLIAMSBURGH.—The house is in good order; with water and sewer, and near Grand-st. Ferry. Rent $350. S. CUCKCROFT, No. 3 Pine st., and No. 80 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—A FINE THREEstory house, No. 99 State st. Also, No. 224 Clinton st; a cottage house corner of Wyckoff and Bond sts., and a fine large stable and 3 lots of ground on Hicks-st., near Degraw. Apply to WM. A. COIT, No. 15 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE CONVENIENT THREE STORY and basement brick house No. 66 East 28th-st., with modern improvements, in good order, and location very desirable. Gas fixtures, carpets, oil-cloths, &c., for sale cheap if desired. Apply to WM. H. LUSH, 293 4th av.

TO LET—FURNISHED—DESIRABLE FIRSTclass house in 16th-st., near 8th av., containing eight chambers, furniture all first-class, with library. House 25 by 53. To rent low to a desirable party. Apply to VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-STORY basement house No. 6 Harrison-st., within eight minutes' walk of the South or Hamilton Ferries, with all the modern improvements. Rent $400. Apply on the premises or at No. 80 Broad-st., New-York.

TO RENT—STORE, BACKROOM, BEDROOM AND basement, of No. 159 Hudson-st.; good location for millinery and fancy goods; store has plate-window, counter, shelving and fixtures complete. Possession at once. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brick house, No. 66 Hammond-st.; will be put in complete order to a first-class tenant, on a lease of three or five years. Apply to JAMES M. WEED, No. 86 Warren-st.

TO LET—SINGLE OR TOGETHER, THE TWO three story basement and attic houses; lots, 25x100 each, Nos. 50 and 52 Franklin-st. If desired, will be leased, with alterations to suit. Apply to M. B. TAYLOR, in the store of Meyer Bros., No. 83 Walker-st.

TO LET—AT A BARGAIN, HOUSE NO. 137 EAST 17th-st., opposite Stuyvesant-square. The house is a large, commodious 4-story and basement, and contains every convenience. Can be seen by a card from D. T. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st, near 3d-av.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—TWO NEW TWO story and basement brick houses in De Kalb-av., adjoining Williams-st., with all the modern improvements. Apply to BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 237 Washington-st., New-York.

NO. 753 BROADWAY.—TO LET, ROOMS.—Best fashionable business location in the City; peculiarly suitable for some light manufacturing business, dressmaking, office, or for sleeping. Inquire of Mrs. LOVETT, Paris Millinery Establishment.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE NO. 331 WEST 15TH-st., consisting of two large rooms with folding doors, two bed rooms and bath-room on the second floor, one bed room on the third, and back basement, to a small family. Rent $275. Apply between 11 and 5 o'clock.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY AND basement house, No. 224 Thompson-st., near Washington-square, with the modern improvements; gas-fixtures throughout. Apply to JOHN CULYER, No. 231 Thompson st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with the modern improvements and in good order, 25 feet front, No. 5 Varick-place. Apply at office, No. 6 Bible House, Astor-place.

TO LET.—THE 2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRABstone front houses, Nos. 69, 71 and 73 West 45th-st., in good order and with all modern improvements. Rent $750. Apply to ALBERT HORN, No. 45 Beaver-st.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. 866 Broadway will be let to a club, society, or for business purposes to suit the applicant. Apply in the dry-goods store, No. 866 Broadway.

TO LET—THE STORE WITH FOUR LOFTS AND dry cellar, No. 206 Pearl-st. Apply to D. FIELD, No. 131 Broome-st., or at front office on second story over Fulton Bank, corner Pearl and Fulton sts.

TO LET—ORANGE, N. J.—THREE DWELLINGS, with one or more acres of ground; 2 minutes' walk from dépôt. Rent, $200, $250 and $350. Apply to A. D. BALDWIN, No. 281 Pearl-st.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—NO. 8 TIMES Building. Two parties will retain desk-rooms if agreeable, paying nearly one-half the rent. Offices are carpeted. Inquire at the *Times* counting-room.

TO LET ON MURRAY HILL—HOUSE NO. 62 East 38th-st., summit of Murray Hill, brown-stone, English basement, modern improvements; rent cheap to suit the times. For particulars inquire on premises.

TO LET.—BOND-STREET, NEAR BROADWAY—The large house No. 13 Bond-st., will be let low to a good tenant. The first floor furnished if required. Apply to R. C. ROOT, ANTHONY & CO., No. 16 Nassau-st.

TO LET.—THREE MEDIUM-SIZED THREE-STORY houses, with all the modern improvements, in Greene-st., between Spring and Prince. Apply to F. A. MILLER, No. 486 Broadway, Room No. 8.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-STORY brick house and store on Bedford-av., adjoining the corner of DeKalb-av. Rent $250. Apply at BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 237 Washington-st., New-York.

TO LET—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, ON THE first floor, suitable for a physician, dentist or any professional business, being one of the best locations in the City. Inquire at No. 337 4th-av., corner of 28th-st.

TO LET—AT CARMANVILLE, TENTH-AVENUE and 152d-st., three handsome 3-story brick houses. Rent, $250 each. Inquire of R. F. CANNAN, No. 1,254 Broadway.

TO LET—THE DWELLING PART OF THE HOUSE No. 429 4th-av., containing ranges, gas, bath, &c. Inquire of F. BLANCHET, No. 294 6th av., from 7 to 10 o'clock A. M., and 4 to 9 P. M.

TO LET—THE VERY DESIRABLE AND CENtrally-situated house No. 159 10th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; will be put in complete order and let low to a good tenant. Apply at No. 49 Warren-st.

LOFTS, OFFICES AND BASEMENTS TO LET, with or without steam power. Apply to Oak Hall, No. 84 Fulton-st.

TO LET—ON THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET, THE new four-story brown stone front house No. 111 East 34th-st. Inquire of R. KELLY, No. 115 East 34th-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st.; rooms 48x200. RIVER, Lessee, Assistant.

STEAM POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS TO LET IN THE PRINTING BUILDING, No. 205 Broadway, corner of Worth-st. Apply to J. C. DERBY, Jr.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE PRINTING BUILDing, No. 205 Broadway, corner of Worth-st. Apply on the premises, Room No. 6.

TO LET—TWO OR THREE FURNISHED OR UNfurnished rooms, with or without board, in a genteel private family. Apply to No. 102 East 14th-st.

TO LET—GRENNEL, BOND-GLASS FOUR-STORY [illegible] near 6th-av.

TO LET.

STEADY POWER AND
LIGHT ROOMS at
LOW RATES, by JOHN GAUDY, No. 123 Walker-st.

TO LET—BY HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 159 Canal-st., corner Bowery, Citizens' Bank Building.

Nos. 129, 131 Grand-st., corner Crosby-st., very near Broadway—Two new and elegant 5-story white-marble front stores, together or separate, with immediate possession.

Nos. 177, 179 Grand-st.—Two large 5-story stores, the upper lofts well adapted for mechanical purpos

The Herald of Freedom, Thursday, April 18, 1861.

FINANCIAL.

BROOM STREET SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 470 GRAND-ST.,
CORNER OF VARICK-ST.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and from 6 to 7 P.M.
DEPOSITS FROM 10 CENTS TO $5,000
RECEIVED.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 128 BOWERY,
Near Grand-st.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and from 6 to 7 P.M.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 76 BOWERY,
Corner of Canal-st.
Open daily from 10 to 3 and 6 to 7 P.M.
Deposits from $5 Cents to $5,000.

GERMANIA SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 347 BROADWAY, corner Reade-st.
(Open daily from 10 to 3 and 6 to 7 P.M.)

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
No. 76 WALL-ST., corner Pearl-st.
No. 247 BROADWAY, corner Reade-st.

SEAMEN'S SAVINGS BANK,
No. 74 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Open daily from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M.
Deposits from 5 Cents to $5,000.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK,
No. 28 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK.
Open daily from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M., and from 6 to 7 P.M.
Deposits from 5 Cents to $5,000.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 128 BOWERY,
Near Grand-st.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and from 6 to 7 P.M.

GERMAN SAVINGS BANK,
No. 175 GRAND-ST., corner Elizabeth-st.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and from 6 to 7 P.M.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
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No. 247 BROADWAY, corner Reade-st.

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No. 74 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Open daily from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M., and from 6 to 7 P.M.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
No. 26 AVENUE A, NEW-YORK.
Open daily from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M., and from 6 to 7 P.M.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
No. 26 AVENUE A, NEW-YORK.
Open daily from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M., and from 6 to 7 P.M.

BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK,
No. 33 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN

THE COMING STRUGGLE.

[Continued from First Page.]

room. The barracks, guard-rooms, mess-rooms, ordnance store-houses and armory were inspected by Major HENTZELMAN, who seems determined to know the exact state of affairs in his command.

At Fort Hamilton everybody was on the *qui vive* all the forenoon. The Company of Infantry at the post were anxiously looking out for the arrival of the garrison of Fort Sumter, reported to be on its way here. The wives and families of Major ANDERSON's command were in a feverish state of anxiety, many of them believing that the rumors about no one being killed, were circulated to deceive. The quarters at Hamilton and Lafayette, recently occupied by the Texan troops, are ready for the reception of more men, and could accommodate 500.

At the Navy-yard, current work went on without cessation. The *Wabash*, *Savannah* and *Perry* were operated on, the latter slightly, as she is almost ready for any service needed of her. At 11 o'clock A. M., yesterday, the Federal forces in this neighborhood were as follows:

	Men.
Brooklyn Marine Barracks	88
Fort Hamilton	33
Governor's Island	400
Bedloe's Island	70
Rec'g-ship *North Carolina* (marines and sailors)	280
Total	871

Recruiting was brisk all day. Cedar, Chatham, Hudson and Cherry streets were well supplied with applicants.

The Revenue and Survey fleet is still in the stream at Brooklyn. It now consists of the steamers *Bibb* and *Corwin*, and the schooners *Varina* and *Crawford*. The *North Carolina* and *Potomac* remain in *statu quo*. Commodore PAULDING, the new Adviser-in-Chief of the Navy Department was expected in town yesterday. Wagon-loads of shot and shell were moved from the pyramids opposite the Lyceum to the wharf.

A vast quantity of provisions has been brought over lately, from time to time, to the Navy-yard, and stowed away in the storehouse. They are intended, of course, for vessels fitting out for sea.

Business at the Boston Navy-yard is very active. The *Minnesota* and *Mississippi* are progressing rapidly. There are 1,500 men employed, and the monthly disbursements probably reach $60,000.

Recruiting for the army in Boston is increasing in briskness. Fifty applicants visited the Portland-street office on Monday. Twelve recruits from that station arrived on Governor's Island last evening. One man 50, and another 75 years of age, tried to pass the Portland-street officer.

The number of men recruited in the City yesterday was as follows: Army—Chatham-street, 8; Cedar-street, 3. Navy—Cherry-street, 55. Total, 66.

THE PEOPLE ON THEIR MARCH.

UNFURL THE BANNER OF THE UNION.

The demonstrations of Monday last, which produced so salutary an effect upon the *Herald*, and compelled that establishment to hang out the Banner of the Union, were continued yesterday. The people, excited by the events of the hour, and their numbers augmented by thousands, appeared in Printing-House Square about noon, with the design of asking "a decent regard to the opinions of mankind" on the part of the *Day Book*, whose publication-office is in the neighborhood of Tammany. Eight or ten thousand persons gathered before this establishment, and by shouts and outcries requested that they should "hoist the American Ensign" upon their bare and defiant flagstaff. A Committee of three persons entered the place, and requested the proprietor to respect the sentiments of the people so far as to hoist the Stars and Stripes. Before the Committee had time to report progress, a splendid new American ensign, 20 by 30 feet, was hoisted on the NEW-YORK TIMES building, instantly attracting the notice of the surging multitude below, who greeted the flag with loud and repeated cheers. Immediately succeeded a volley of loud groans for the *Day Book*, which had refused to hoist the Stars and Stripes. The *Sunday Times* borrowed an American flag from Tammany, and lowered it from their window, which was greeted with an outburst of huzzas. Seeing the increasing excitement, a change came over the proprietor, and a person was dispatched to purchase a flag. In a few moments the *Day Book* ran up the old flag to the top of their staff. The sight of its starry folds flying over the secession concern caused tremendous cheering.

Satisfied with their victory here, the crowd then ran down Park-row, swelling as they went, and halted opposite the office of the *Express*. The Police followed close upon the heels of the crowd, and entered the building, if necessary, to protect the place from damage. Cries of "Hoist that flag, old BROOKS!" "Show your colors, or down goes your cooky-stand!" "Three groans for the *Express*," (which were given and repeated,) and similar demonstrations took place. The day was very blowy, and motives of economy, perhaps, had prevented the display of even the usual business flag. As soon as possible, however, men were sent upon the roof, and in a few moments the flag was seen to rise above the breastwork of signs which top off the front of the building. Now, again, the multitude sent up such a shout as made the welkin ring. The crowd then paid their respects to the Astor House, giving three cheers for the ensign which always flies over that building on all fitting occasions.

"To the *Journal of Commerce*!" then shouted the leaders, and away they ran through Ann-street, and down Nassau and Fulton streets, pell mell, people rushing out in amazement to inquire the cause of the great commotion. As they emerged into William-street a large squad of the Second Ward Police came along upon the full run, close in the wake of the crowd. As they moved on, the volume increased. Down Maiden-lane, through Water-street, Wall-street, and every avenue leading to the place, poured the excited multitude, until they halted opposite the *Journal of Commerce* office, and sent up an imperative shout for them to "hoist the American flag." Some six or eight thousand persons, in a state of the wildest excitement, stood there before the office. In a moment Mr. HALLOCK, Jr., opened the window of the office, and stepping upon the balcony, unrolled a large American ensign, at the same instant removing his hat and waving it enthusiastically above the flag. Wall-street certainly never heard such deafening cheers as followed this timely concession to the demands of the people. They now turned away, some persons calling out "To the *Daily News*." They ran rapidly up Wall-street, and passing through William and Nassau, in five minutes more paused opposite the *Daily News* establishment; the Police following hard after them. They had, by this time, increased to ten thousand or more, filling up a large part of the space in Tryon-row. Cries were made of "Come out," "Show your colors," "Three groans for Mayor WOOD," &c., but no response was made. This reticence on the part of the people of the *News* office seemed to exasperate the crowd, who, up to this time, had proceeded with great good humor, and their shouts were renewed with redoubled vehemence. This continued for some time, causing interruption to the railroad cars and stages, when the Police, fearing it might result in a breach of the peace, drove the crowd back, and requested them to disperse. The majority of the crowd, finding that the Police were in earnest, dispersed, but several hundred remained in the vicinity of the building until a late hour in the evening, giving expression to their indignation at the unpatriotic course pursued by the *News*, in not displaying the National flag when requested to do so.

The City Inspector's Department being immediately over the publication office of the *News*, a flag was displayed from the front windows of the second floor, with the name of the department upon it. This circumstance greatly annoyed the parties in the office of the paper. Eight of the men went up stairs, and, contending that no one but the proprietors of the building had a right to make any such display, insisted on the withdrawal of the flag from public view. Lieutenant-Colonel NUGENT, acting commandant of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, and an officer in the department, peremptorily refused to comply with the request. The representatives of the *News*, then attempted to haul in the flag themselves. Col. NUGENT and a few of his subordinates resisted. A struggle ensued, and in a few moments half a dozen of the intruders were summarily expelled and tumbled down the stairway. So much for the first collision between the Sixty-ninth and the enemy.

The Police found it necessary to make several arrests, some of the more unruly assaulting the officers with stones, one of which hit Capt. DOWLING, of the Sixth Ward. He was not seriously hurt. Although animated by patriotic impulses, and evidently contemplating no violence to person or property, these demonstrations were strongly disapproved of by the more reflecting portion of the people. The Police acted with great discretion and moderation, using no more force than was required to hold the unruly elements in check. The proprietor of the *News* said he had raised the Stars and Stripes by request of the Governor; that that was the flag of his country, but that he could not be forced to raise it at the dictation of an irresponsible mob.

THE WAR FEELING IN BROOKLYN.

The war feeling in Brooklyn, and in fact throughout Long Island, is rapidly reaching that point when something must be done; in a word, the people are spelling for a fight. Recruiting-offices have been opened at different points, and those in charge expect to be able to fill up a Regiment at an early day. The regular State militia are drilling constantly in the State and City armory, and also evenings in the streets. The Regiments are rapidly filling up.

A POPULAR DEMONSTRATION IN BROOKLYN.

At about 9 o'clock last evening a party of about 1,500 men went to the offices of the Brooklyn *Eagle* and *Daily News*—Democratic papers—and requested the proprietors to raise the Stars and Stripes. The demand was speedily complied with, when the party moved on, and after giving three cheers for the *Star*, dispersed.

A PATRIOTIC SCHOOL.

The young gentlemen who attend the Polytechnic Institute in Livingston-street, Brooklyn, which is under the charge of Prof. RAYMOND, on Tuesday signed a petition, addressed to the Trustees, requesting that they furnish for the building the American flag-staff, halyards, &c. It is understood that the petition has been granted, and that the flag will be raised to-day. Yesterday morning nearly all the pupils brought to the school, and attached to their desks, miniature flags.

DEMONSTRATION IN JERSEY CITY.

THREATENED ATTACK UPON A NEWSPAPER OFFICE

The gentlemen who gathered before the *American Standard* office, in Jersey City, on Tuesday night threatened that if the Stars and Stripes were not displayed during yesterday they would assemble at night and demolish the office. During yesterday a large number of the most influential citizens waited upon the editor and proprietor, and endeavored to prevail upon them to display the flag, but they in all cases refused to comply. A riot being anticipated, the Mayor sent a communication to the Chief of Police, yesterday afternoon, ordering them out.

Third Regiment, (Artillery) Major HEXAMER commanding, of the Hudson Brigade, numbering 130 men, have tendered their services, and will be in readiness in twenty-four hours after receiving orders. Gen. HATFIELD has communicated to Gov. OLDEN the offer made by Major HEXAMER, and it is understood that their services have been accepted.

The Communipaw Zouaves held a meeting on Tuesday night, and unanimously resolved to offer their services to the Government.

Flags were suspended yesterday from the hotels and many stores and private houses throughout Jersey City.

Early last evening an American flag was thrown to the breeze from the top of the building of the *American Standard* office. This was done by order of JESSE WANDEL, owner of the property, who feared that damage would be done to the building.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

The Independence Guard, Capt. GRAHAM, met last night at the Hudson House, for the purpose of drilling. About 200 persons were present. Sergeant HUGHES called for an expression in favor of the Union, which was responded to by every member present.

The Company will hold themselves in readiness to respond to the call of the Governor at an hour's notice. They are now receiving recruits and desire to have their Company number 100 strong.

The Hudson Guard, Capt. HOPPER, met last night for drill, and received 30 new recruits. They meet on Friday night to take action in reference to the national difficulties.

A citizens' meeting was held at the Napoleon Hotel, Hoboken, on Tuesday night, for the purpose of raising a volunteer company to tender their services to the Governor. Sheriff FRANCIS presided and R. SMITH acted as Secretary. Patriotic speeches were made, and 65 leading citizens enrolled their names. It is proposed to raise 100 men, and for this purpose the meeting adjourned to Friday night.

MEETING AT THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A PUBLIC MEETING TO BE HELD IN UNION-SQUARE ON SATURDAY.

An adjourned meeting of merchants, and prominent business men of all classes, was held yesterday noon at the Chamber of Commerce, to consult upon the state of the country, and to make arrangements for a Mass Meeting of the citizens of New-York to sustain the Government in the approaching contest with treason and rebellion. Among the prominent citizens present were: Royal Phelps, Hamilton Fish, Pelatiah Perit, Hiram Ketchum, George Opdyke, R. B Minturn, Simeon Baldwin, Thomas B. Stillman, Simeon Draper, W. E. Dodge, Ed. Minturn, J. S. T. Stranahan, R. H. McCurdy, S. B. Chittenden, Peter Cooper, C. H. Marshall, W. H. Neilson, Washington Smith, Stewart Brown, A. V. Stout, E. A. Lambert, L. B. Cannon, Denning Duer, John A. Dix, W. M. Evarts, S. B. Ruggles, C. R. Roberts, J. H. Gourlie, S. B. Hunt, Geo. W. Blunt, W. C. Noyes, R. T. Haws, Hugh Maxwell, W. V. Brady, James Gallatin, J. H. Titus, De Forest Manice, J. D. Jones, Joseph Hoxie, Shepherd Knapp, Jno. A. Stevens, B. F. Manierre, Norman Francis, W. Allen Butler, T. G. Glaublenskiee, Ellwood Walter, Dr. Fisher, F. R. Winston and Moses Taylor.

Capt. MARSHALL occupied the Chair, and SETH B. HUNT acted as Secretary. Committees from the Stock Exchange and from the Citizens' Committee presented themselves, and expressed the desire of those whom they represent to coöperate with the action of the merchants. They were cordially received, and invited to take part in the councils.

WM. M. EVARTS, Esq., from the Committee on Resolutions, appointed at the previous meeting, reported that, on consultation, it had been thought best by said Committee to defer the presentation of the resolutions which had been drafted until the mass-meeting was held.

On motion of Gov. FISH, the action of the Committee was approved of, and they were requested to perfect the resolutions in time for the mass-meeting.

Mr. CHITTENDEN suggested that the proposal to hold the mass meeting at the Cooper Institute on Friday evening had better be abandoned, as the accomodations would be insufficient; and he moved that the meeting be held in Union-square, around the statue of WASHINGTON, on Saturday, at 3 o'clock P. M. Mr. S. B. RUGGLES seconded the motion, and it was unanimously carried.

On the suggestion of STEWART BROWN, it was recommended that all citizens close their places of business at 2 o'clock on Saturday, so as to enable all who desired to attend the meeting. The Chairman and Finance Committee were empowered to make all the necessary arrangements for the meeting. On the statement of Mr. EVARTS, that the Seventh Regiment, National Guard, might be needed in Washington before Saturday, a subscription to defray their expenses was started, and in a few minutes about $2,000 was subscribed for that purpose, which has probably ere this been increased to a much larger amount. The thanks of the meeting were tendered to the Governor and Legislature for their prompt response to the call of the President. Subscriptions to defray the expenses of the mass meeting may be sent to LA GRAND B. CANNON, Treasurer, at "GRANT & SONS," No. 62 Wall-street.

STATE OF FEELING THROUGHOUT THE NORTH.

IN NEW-YORK.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, April 17.

The citizens of Oswego, without distinction of party, assembled in immense numbers at Doolittle Hall last evening, on four hours' notice. Mayor FITZHUGH presided, assisted by sixteen Vice-Presidents.

Resolutions approving of the action of the President and the State Legislature in reference to the present crisis, denouncing the treasonable rebellion of the Southern Confederates, declaring that all party lines should be obliterated, and the people of Oswego whether Democrats or Republicans, would rally unitedly under the flag of our country, in support of the Union, the Constitution and laws, were adopted unanimously.

Speeches were made by Mayor FITZHUGH, Hon. HENRY A. FOSTER, of Rome, IRA D. BROWN, editor of the *Times*, D. FARLING, editor of the *Palladium*, Col. S. R. BEARDSLEY, LEVI BEARDSLEY, Lieut. Col. DOYLE, Dr. REYNOLDS and others. Great enthusiasm prevailed.

The united sentiment of the people is that the Union must be sustained.

A volunteer company is forming to tender its services to the Government, and the Fifty-fifth Regiment will be ready to respond to a call from head-quarters.

OGDENSBURGH, N. Y., Wednesday, April 17.

Efforts are making to raise 1,000 volunteers in St. Lawrence County. Patriotism is everywhere apparent. The Stars and Stripes are floating from various staffs. A large crowd is now parading the streets, with music and the National flag at its head.

A Union meeting will be held to-night.

IN MAINE.

AUGUSTA, Tuesday, April 16.

Gov. WASHBURNE has issued a Proclamation convening the Legislature on the 22d inst.

PORTLAND, Tuesday, April 16.

Gov. WASHBURNE of Maine, has received a despatch from the Secretary of War stating that Maine's quota of troops will be required at their rendezvous by the 20th of May.

Several patriotic residents of this city have tendered a loan of $50,000 to the State for the defence of the Federal Government.

At Camden the Democrats have cut out the name of HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON, of Georgia, from their old election flag, and substituted *a piece of black crape*. E. K. SMART, late Democratic candidate for Governor, and Major MOORE, of the Custom House, are emphatic in their determination to support the laws.

IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, N. H., Tuesday, April 16.

The Governor of New-Hampshire to-day issued the following proclamation to Jos. C. ABBOTT, Adjutant and Inspector-General of the New-Hampshire militia:

SIR: The President of the United States having, in pursuance of the Act of Congress, approved Feb. 28, 1795, called upon the State of New-Hampshire for a Regiment of Militia, consisting of ten companies of Infantry, to be held in readiness to be mustered into the service of the United States for the purpose of quelling an insurrection and supporting the Government, I, ICHABOD GOODWIN, Governor of New-Hampshire, command you to make a proclamation calling for volunteers from the enrolled militia of this State to the number required, and to issue, from time to time, all necessary orders and instructions for enrolling and holding in readiness to be mustered into service said volunteer corps, agreeable to the aforesaid requisition. (Signed) ICHABOD GOODWIN,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

There is no doubt that the Regiment will be filled up in a week.

The State Capital Bank has tendered the loan of $30,000 to Gov. GOODWIN, to aid in putting down rebellion.

IN MASSACHUSETTS.

FALL RIVER, Tuesday, April 16.

The steamer *Empire State*, of the Fall River Line, has been chartered by the Government to convey the Rhode Island troops to Washington. She will leave Providence Thursday next.

BOSTON, Wednesday, April 17.

The steamer *S. R. Spaulding*, which leaves this afternoon for Norfolk, will take 640 troops. Their destination is said to be Fortress Munroe. The remainder will start overland, to-night, by special train.

The Webster Bank has rendered a loan of $50,000 to the State, and the other Boston Banks agree to increase the amount to $1,000,000 for the defence of the Government.

A large meeting of Irish citizens was held last night at the Jackson Club-room, and patriotic resolutions were unanimously adopted, expressing unflinching devotion to the Federal Government. A proposition was made to raise an Irish Regiment and tender it to the President.

BOSTON, Wednesday, April 16—P. M.

Boston has been the theatre of extraordinary military excitement during yesterday and to-day. Companies from the interior towns have been constantly arriving, taking the quarters provided for them in Faneuil Hall, the hall of the Old Colony Dépôt, Boylesten Hall, and other places. The citizens generally vied with each other in extending hospitalities to them. There has been great activity at the Adjutant-General's office, in supplying outfits, including a substantial military overcoat, blanket and knapsack to each soldier.

Shortly after noon dispatches were received changing the departure of the troops, and, it is said, making their destination Washington.

At 2½ o'clock Gov. ANDREWS presented a regimental flag to the Sixth Regiment, Col. EDWARD F. JONES, of Lowell, commanding. The Governor made an eloquent speech from the steps of the State House, the troops being drawn up in line on Beacon-street. Adjutant-General SCHOULER, Brigadier-General B. F. BUTLER and other distinguished officers were present. There was a dense mass of spectators, including a large number of ladies, and the scene was most imposing and inspiriting.

Gov. ANDREWS, in his remarks, conjured the soldiers to conduct themselves like men, and to act worthy of the glorious traditions of the State they represented. They were called to fight in behalf of the country, its dignity and purity; in behalf of the flag which had swept the seas in triumph, conveying right and honor all over the world.

The Governor then alluded to Gen. BUTLER, who was by his side, as the person under whose lead they would be for the present, and he complimented that officer in high terms.

In continuation, he said that they would be mustered at last under the command of Lieut.-Gen. SCOTT, whom he trusted God would spare to witness the Union firmly reëstablished all over the land. They were to repair to Washington, which had been built under the Father of his Country. They had been summoned suddenly. The State Government had done all in its power to provide for the necessities of the occasion, and they would bear with them its benefactions and its prayers. Those behind cherished them in their heart of hearts, following them with their best wishes, and feeling confident that they would not return until they had done the utmost that patriotic men could do.

Here he took the flag, and, after waving it to and fro, amid the applause of the assembled multitude, handed it to Col. JONES.

Col. JONES took the flag, and saying that he considered it the emblem of everything valuable upon earth, and that it would be so prized by his command, he declared that, so help him God, he would never disgrace it.

All within reach of his voice cheered heartily, and many joined in the expression, "God help you, JONES."

The Third, Fourth, Sixth and Eighth Regiments are expected to leave during the night, a portion *viâ* Fall River, for whom the steamer *State of Maine* has been chartered.

Detachments by way of Worcester and New-Haven, and one regiment by the steamer *S. R. Spaulding*, for Fort Monroe direct.

A mass of telegraphic dispatches come in from the cities and towns throughout New-England, showing the universal sentiment of the population.

Party lines are entirely obliterated, and the struggle now seems to be as to who can be foremost in maintaining in its integrity the best and greatest Government that the world ever possessed.

The Suffolk Bank to-day tendered $100,000 to the State, and the same amount to the United States, to be called for when needed.

A like spirit to furnish men and money pervades the entire community.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, April 17.

The patriotic declaration of Gov. HICKS for the Union has enkindled great enthusiasm. Masses are now constantly engaged watching the bulletin boards for news. The enlistment for volunteers is proceeding steadily; 5,000 have already been enrolled, which is more than the quota required from Philadelphia, while the exempt volunteers by age are forming reserve guards for the protection of the city.

Intelligence from Harrisburgh states that more than 10,000 have already accepted.

Senator BIGLER has pronounced in favor of sustaining the Government at all hazards.

The recruiting parties are parading the streets.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, April 17—P. M.

Salutes are to be fired here in honor of Gov. HICKS, of Maryland.

The excitement here is increasing every hour, and recruiting parties are parading all sections of the city. The ladies of this city have resolved to wear a rosette of red, white and blue.

HARRISBURGH, Wednesday, April 17.

Gov. CURTIN has appointed Major-Gen. ED. M. BIDDLE, of Carlisle, Adjutant General; Gen. REUBEN C. HALE of Philadelphia, Quartermaster-General; and Gen. JOHN. W. MCLAIN, of Erie County, Commissary-General.

IN ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, April 16.

Gov. YATES, of Illinois, and Gov. RANDALL, of Wisconsin, to-day issued proclamations calling for the volunteers asked for by the Federal Government.

The war feeling is intense throughout the West. Dispatches from almost every town in Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa, that can be reached by telegraph, represent the people as very determined to sustain the Administration in its efforts to enforce and uphold the honor of the National flag.

At the election, to-day, the entire State Republican ticket was elected, by an average majority of 1,600.

STATE OF FEELING IN THE BORDER STATES.

IN MARYLAND.

GOV. HICKS INTENDS TO STAND BY THE UNION.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, April 17.

Gov. HICKS was waited upon last night at his hotel by Company F, the Governor's Guard, who informed him that they had come to sing the "Star Spangled Banner" with him. The Governor expressed pleasure at the visit; said he was too hoarse to join with them; but he would tell them he was still under the Stars and Stripes. The "Star Spangled Banner" was then sung by over fifty voices with fine effect. The Governor thanked the visitors for the courtesy, and said he hoped the song would be sung on all fitting occasions forever. The Union must be preserved.

A VOICE—Governor, you have done your duty so far.

GOVERNOR—Yes, and I intend to keep doing so.

VOICES—We'll stand by you.

Much enthusiasm was manifested.

IN MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, April 17.

The *State Journal* publishes the following reply from Gov. JACKSON to Secretary CAMERON:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
MISSOURI, Jefferson City, Wednesday, April 17.

SIR—Your dispatch of the 15th inst., making a call on Missouri for four regiments of men, for immediate service, has been received. There can be, I apprehend no doubt, but these men are intended to form a part of the President's army, to make war upon the people of the seceded States. Your requisition, in my judgment, is illegal, unconstitutional, and revolutionary in its objects, inhuman and diabolical, and not be complied with. Not one man will, of the State of Missouri, furnish or carry on such an unholy crusade.

[Signed,] C. F. JACKSON,
Governor of Missouri.

IN DELAWARE.

WILMINGTON, Wednesday, April 17.

The Secessionists are overawed by prevalent Union sentiments. They had planned the organization of a Company to be armed with rifles, from the Military Academy, for the seizure of Fort Delaware, which was taken by the Government. The project failed.

Senator BAYARD is on a visit to Virginia.

IN KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, April 16.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of citizens opposed to President LINCOLN's war policy, was held to-night. About 3,000 people were present.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted that Kentucky won't permit the marching of troops to the Confederate States, but share the latter's destiny if war must come; sympathizing with the patriotic men in the free States, and indorsing Gov. MAGOFFIN's response to Secretary CAMERON.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, April 17.

An extra meeting of the City Council, this evening, appropriated $50,000 to arm the city. It is rumored that a steamer with Government arms is *en route* from St. Louis to Newport, Ky. She is likely to be stopped on her trip.

LEXINGTON, Wednesday, April 17.

Ex-Vice-President BRECKINRIDGE writes from Richmond, Ky., to a friend here: "Kentucky should call a Convention without delay, and Mr. LINCOLN's extra session of Congress should be confronted by fifteen States. This alone can prevent a general civil war."

The abhorrence of President LINCOLN's proclamation is immense amongst the people.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE speaks in Lexington to-morrow night, and in Louisville Saturday.

PADUCAH, Ky., Tuesday, April 16.

A meeting, irrespective of party, J. B. HUSBANDS presiding, last night adopted resolutions recommending the Governor to immediately convene the Legislature, that we are with the South in interest and action, that the Governor be requested to issue a proclamation for a convention at Frankfort at an early day as practicable, to consider the position and future destiny of Kentucky, calling on the people of Kentucky to ignore party feelings, and oppose to the last extremity the coercive and fratricidal policy of the Executive.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Wednesday, April 17.

The Memphis and Ohio Railroad offers to transport troops and munitions of war for the Confederate States free of charge.

The City Council has appointed a Military Board and appropriated $50,000 for the defence of the city.

The Union flags on the steamers have all been hauled down, and the citizens are everywhere arming and volunteering for the defence of the South.

STATE OF FEELING IN THE SOUTH.

IN LOUISIANA.

RECEPTION OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S PROCLAMATION.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, April 16.

Mr. LINCOLN'S war proclamation was received with no astonishment. Everybody is highly pleased, and the people are resolved to maintain their position at all costs and all hazards.

Two more volunteer companies left to-day for Pensacola. The rest will probably remain to defend the city.

Volunteer regiments are forming throughout the State.

Several pieces of ordnance were taken to Forts Jackson and St. Phillip to-day.

Operations in Cotton are prevented by the difficulty of negotiating Exchange and the scant supply of European ships, American vessels not being wanted.

All the Courts in the city, including the Supreme Court, have adjourned until the third Monday in May, owing to the present state of affairs.

Hon. TIPTON WALKER arrived yesterday as a special messenger to Montgomery from Galveston, to consult with President DAVIS about the defence of the Texas coast.

There is much excitement at Galveston on account of the war news. The City Council was in extraordinary session, and the feeling for resistance was strong and active on all sides.

The steamship *Arizona*, from Brazos, reports having landed at Indianola companies A, J and G, of the Third U. S. Infantry.

She brings $224,000 in specie.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, April 19.

Active and great preparations are making here for the defence of New-Orleans.

The City Council have appropriated $200,000 for the defence of this city.

Everything in the way of military matters are making rapid progress.

Subscription Books for the Confederate States' loan was opened to-day. The rush of subscribers are very great.

IN ALABAMA.

MOBILE, Wednesday, April 11.

The loan is being eagerly and rapidly taken, principally by $50 and $100 bidders, they having the preference.

The office is crowded with applications.

REPORTS FROM TEXAS.

GALVESTON, Wednesday, April 17.

The Eastern Arizona Convention met at Messila on the 16th, and was numerously attended.

Mr. HERBERT, the Texan Commissioner, was cordially welcomed.

Resolutions were adopted indorsing the action of the seceded States, and from Arizona's interest with the South, she desires to become the Territory of the Southern Confederacy. She will not recognize LINCOLN's Administration, nor obey his officers.

The people of Western Arizona have been invited to join the movement.

A vote on the resolutions will be taken on the second Monday in April.

On Sunday the *Star of the West* was still at Indianola.

The *Empire City* and *Mohawk* left Friday evening with troops. Their destination is unknown.

Six Companies of United States troops, under Majors SMITH and SIBLEY are at Green Lake, near Indianola, waiting for more Companies from the upper frontier.

Major REHT, of the United States Army, has resigned his position, and offered his services to the Southern Confederacy.

THE CHARLESTON FLEET SPOKEN.

Capt. CROCKER, of the steamship *R. R. Cuyler*, from Savannah, arrived yesterday, reports, 14th inst., 15 miles north of Cape Roman, passed a steam-tug, painted black, with side wheels, the smoke-stack gone bound South. (*The Yankee*). Same day at 2 P. M., spoke steamship *Baltic* off Charleston Bar. The Captain of the *Baltic* stated to him, "We take Major ANDERSON and his command to New-York."

The *Harriet Lane* was inside the bar. They both had steam up. There was also a steamer inside the bar, bark rigged, probably the *Isabel*. Saw Fort Sumter; there were no breaches in the walls; the outside looked somewhat battered. When some four or five miles away, heard a salute fired, probably Major ANDERSON leaving the fort.

Appointments by the President.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 17.

EDMUND C. CARRINGTON, formerly of Virginia, was to-day appointed Attorney-General for the District of Columbia.

J. W. FLEMING, Attorney for the Eastern District of Tennessee.

JOSEPH GILMAN, Marshal for New-Hampshire.

WINGATE HAYS, Marshal for Rhode Island.

GEORGE LEONARD DAVIS, Paymaster of the Navy.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Fourth Week—Thursday's Minutes.

Before a full Bench—Comstock, C. J.

Roosevelt vs. *Coleman*—Argument concluded.

Betts vs. *Garr*.—Leave granted; appellant to enter order substituting executor, and ordering appointment of attorney before judgment.

No. 50.—*Leggett* vs. *Bank of Sing Sing*.—Argued. J. K. Porter for appellant; D. D. Field for respondent.

No. 51.—*Sweet et al.* vs. *Barney*.—Argued, Waldo Hutchins for appellant; Chas. O'Conor for respondent.

Calendar.... THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.—No further calendar will be made up; causes may be submitted until adjournment of Court. Causes not argued on present day calendar—Nos. 56½, 58, 59, 60, 62, 65, 66, 67.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 42, 30, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 63 on demurrer, 164, 308, 181, 291, 21, 22, 128, 292, 97, 139, 303, 76, 307, 314, 317, 318, 319, 195, 276. CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. 7, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1075, 1077, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103. *Part II.*—Nos. 808, 355, 182, 594, 116, 802 386, 810, 818, 404, 756, 822, 826, 828, 832, 834, 838, 840, 842, 844.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1711, 1369, 1685, 1579, 757, 1053, 1163, 1177, 1543, 537, 1715, 1717, 1719, 1721, 1725. *Part II.*—Nos. 844, 748, 1268, 1270, 1278, 1282, 1300, 1302, 1148, 1228, 562, 1256.

DEAFNESS.—Mr. JAMES CRUIKSHANK, Editor of the New-York *Teacher*, resident in Albany, was so afflicted with deafness that intercourse with society was almost impossible. He was treated by several eminent physicians without success, but was induced to place himself under the treatment of Dr. LITSCHELL, of this City, and his hearing is now completely restored.

PRICES OF DOMESTIC CARPETINGS REDUCED!—A great opportunity now offered for bargains in new Spring carpeting; English tapestries and velvet carpets, 6-4 wide; Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpeting, rugs, mats, matting, window shades, table and piano covers, druggets, stair carpets and rods, Dutch carpeting, &c., displayed in the spacious sales rooms, at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery. Housekeepers and carpet buyers are invited to call.

THE WASHINGTON FLAG.—The identical flag raised on the Battery, by order of Gen. WASHINGTON, on the occasion of the evacuation of New-York by the British troops, is now on exhibition at BARNUM'S Museum. Who will not go and see it?

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF Safes and Herring's New Patent Burglar-Proof Safes, lined with patent crystallized iron—the only material that cannot be drilled. No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-street, New-York.

GAS, GAS.—Look in at the great manufacturing dépôt of WARNER, PECK & Co., No. 579 Broadway, opposite Niblo's, for new styles of gas fixtures.

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, April 17.

FLOUR—Howard-street and Ohio at $5 25@$5 37. WHEAT dull and heavy; Red $1 30@$1 35; White $1 40@$1 60. CORN steady; Mixed, 57c.@58c.; Yellow, 60c.@61c; White, 60c.@65c. PORK advanced 50c.; Mess, $19; Prime, $14 50; Rump, $13 50. CORFE firm at 13c.@14c. WHISKEY dull at 17½c.@17½c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, April 17.

COTTON irregular; sales to-day 3,500 bales, at 12c. for Middling. FLOUR quiet, at $5 12½@$5 25. Freights on Cotton to Liverpool ¾c. Sterling Exchange 5@5½ premium. Exchange on New-York ¼ premium.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, April 17.

FLOUR firm, but dull. WHEAT firm; sales 5,000 bushels, at $1 32@$1 36. CORN firm, at 60c.@62c. COFFEE—Rio, 12¼c.@14½c. MESS PORK improved by 50c., at $18. LARD, 10¾c.@11c.

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 17.—*In steamship Glasgow, from Liverpool*—Mrs. Chas. Carlisle, Mr. Brooks, Mr. Cushing and lady, Senor Blasses, lady and child, Jean Zimens, Miss A. Orellin, G. Love, Mrs. Love, Miss Sarah Love, Capt. J. Ray, Mr. Green, J. S. Sands, R. Schulenberg, Rev. T. Bourne, lady and child, Mrs. Lane, Mr. Thornton, Miss Alice Thornton, Mrs. Green, Mr. Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. Loxley, G. G. Hemsley, R. N. Belton, Jessie Belton, Mr. Bankers. Specie, £17,259.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	5 16	Sun sets	6 41
Moon sets	1 23		

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	1 09	Gov. Island	1 58
Hell Gate	3 20		

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, April 17

Cleared.

Ship Great Western, Furber, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall & Co

Bark Xanthe, Chapman, Aspinwall, Panama Railroad Company.

Brigs Amanda Jane, Dorr, Cardenas, Metcalf & Duncan; Tacca, Strandburg, Wilmington, N. C., Brown, De Rossett & Co.; Sparkling Sea, Wilwell, Cronstadt, Funch & Meincke; L. C. Watts, Dubois, Pernambuco, Curtis & Swain; Happy Return, (Br.,) Viene, Harbor Grace, B. F. Small; Avosetto, Tuzo, Bermuda, McCall & Frith.

Schooners B. C. Scribner, Jones, Wilmington, Del., master; Mindoro, Sargent, Elisabethport, Miller & Houghton; Central America, Berry, Malta, Hallett & Carman; Crenshaw, Winters, Richmond, C. H. Pierson & Co.; A. J. De Rossett, Gurnsee, Wilmington, Jonas Smith & Co.; Bay State, Hallett, Boston, Dayton & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Glasgow, (Br.,) Roskell, Liverpool April 3, and Queenstown 4th, with mdse. and passengers to J. G. Dale. (See Miscellaneous.)

Steamship R. R. Cuyler, Crocker, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Parkersburgh, Stannard, Wilmington, N. C., with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Maggie, Bell, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Daylight, Springer, Moorehead City, N. C., 4 ds., with cotton to D. C. Murray.

Steamer Josephine, Allen, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Ironsides, Vandeveer, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Mars, Nickels, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Pelican, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Ship Sea Flower, Taylor, Liverpool March 17, with mdse. to E. S. Jones. Has had heavy westerly gales up to lon 10. April 13, lat 43 lon. 47, experienced a heavy N. N. W. gale, during which shifted cargo.

Ship Jeremiah Thompson, Blake, Liverpool 13 ds., with mdse. and 184 passengers to Saml. Thompson's Nephew. Arrived and anchored on the Bar 16th inst.

Bark Lauraetta, (of Boston,) Bailey, Ponce, P. R., 15 ds., with sugar to Yates, Porterfield & Co. 1st inst., in the Mona Passage, spoke bark Thom